November 1, 1775. NUMB. 2445.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

City of Philadelphia, September 19, 1775.

The ASSIZE of BREAD.

Beſt FINE FLOUR, at *Eighteen Shillings* per C.

MIDDLINGS, at *Fifteen Shillings* per C.

RYE, at *Ten Shillings* per C.

White Bread	lb.	oz.	*Middl. Do.*	lb.	oz.	*Rye Do.*	lb.	oz.
1d. loaf, is	0	7	1d. loaf, is	0	8 3/4	1d. loaf, is	0	11
2d. ditto,	0	15 1/2	2d. ditto,	1	1 1/2	2d. ditto	1	6 1/2
4d. ditto,	1	14 1/2	4d. ditto,	2	2 1/2	4d. ditto	2	12 1/2
8d. ditto,	3	12 1/2	8d. ditto,	4	5	8d. ditto	5	9
12d. ditto,	5	10 1/4	12d. ditto,	6	7	12d. ditto	8	6

October 11, 1775.

TO BE LET T,

THE HOUSE wherein Mr. DAVID FRANKS now dwells, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. For Particulars, enquire of JOHN LAWRENCE. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

And Poſſeſſion immediately given,

A HANDSOME, well-finiſhed BRICK HOUSE, a large convenient Kitchen, with Chamber above for Servants, Stable, Garden, and ſmall Piece of Meadow Ground, ſituate in King's-ſtreet, in Trenton, New-Jerſey. Enquire of WILLIAM PIDGEON. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an Engliſh Servant young WOMAN, who has three Years and an Half to ſerve. She underſtands Houſework, and is a good plain Cook. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO THE PUBLIC.

AS ſome perſons in the York county Rifle company, which I had the honour to command, have been induſtrious in writing home, and circulating ſtories, reſpecting my conduct at the American camp, greatly to the injury of my character; I muſt, in juſtice to myſelf and family, beg leave to trouble the public with the peruſal of the following certificates in my vindication. My behaviour at the affair on Charleſtown Neck, mentioned in his Honour General Lee's certificate, has been particularly miſrepreſented; but I hope theſe reſpectable teſtimonials of my conduct, which are hereto annexed, will be ſatisfactory to the public, eſpecially as no imputations were laid againſt me, till five weeks after the ſurpriſal of the guard on Charleſtown Neck, MICHAEL DOWDLE.

By his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, *Eſq; General and Commander in Chief of the Army of the United Colonies, &c. &c.*

THESE certify, That the Bearer, Captain MICHAEL DOWDLE, has ſerved with credit, and reputation, during the courſe of this campaign, was the firſt Captain that brought a company of Rifle-men to the army, and the firſt of that corps who did execution againſt the enemy, he was this day at his own deſire diſcharged, as it is inconvenient to his private affairs to remain longer in the army; his ſervices meriting this certificate of his good conduct and behaviour, I have accordingly granted him the ſame. Given at Head-quarters, at Cambridge, this 15th day of October, 1775. G. WASHINGTON.

To all whom it may concern.

Camp on Proſpect-Hill, October 15, 1775.

THIS is to certify, That Captain MICHAEL DOWDLE, during the time that he ſerved under my particular orders, behaved with decency and propriety as an officer and ſoldier; that particularly the night on which his company ſurpriſed and carried off a part of the enemy's guard, on Charleſtown Neck, his officers and ſoldiers ſeemed highly ſatisfied, and expreſſed the higheſt ſatisfaction with his conduct.

‖ 2w. 7 6. CHARLES LEE, Major General.

Lancaſter, October 21, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who have lots in the town of Manheim, in Lancaſter county, and are in arrears of groundrent for the ſame, that they pay off and diſcharge the ſame on the 10th and 11th days of November next, otherwiſe they may expect that their lots will be ſeized by the proprietors of ſaid town. Attendance will be given on the ſame days, at the houſe of Jerome Heintzelman, in ſaid town, by the ſubſcribers. They have likewiſe for ſale, ſeveral houſes and lots in ſaid town; any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the ſaid houſes or lots, may be informed of the terms, by applying as aforeſaid. And whereas the ſubſcribers do now carry on the Glaſs Manufactory in ſaid town, and now have a large quantity of green glaſs upon hands, they flatter themſelves that the gentlemen, merchants, and ſhopkeepers will favour them with their cuſtom. *William Boſman, Michael Deffenderfer, Paul Zantzinger, Caſper Singer, Frederick Kuhn.*

N. B. They will likewiſe give Two-pence per pound for broken flint, and a Half-penny per pound for broken green glaſs, delivered at the Manufactory. ¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 9th of October, from the ſubſcriber, living at the Sign of the Bear, in Donegal townſhip, Lancaſter county, two native Iriſh ſervant men, one who called himſelf *Henry*, but, according to his indenture, his name is *Terrence Taring*, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 24 years of age, of a ſwarthy complexion, ſtoop ſhouldered, remarkable large noſe, and red ſpots in his face; had on a light coloured broadcloth coat, brown jacket, of home made cloth, tow trowſers, new ſhoes, with nails in the heels of them, likewiſe a good felt hat, with ſtraight black hair. The other named *Charles Foy*, about 18 or 19 years of age, fair hair, with a large mark above his right eye-brow, about 5 feet 4 inches high; had on, and took with him, a light coloured home made cloth coat, with white metal buttons, one Wilton jacket, not lined, one ſtriped ditto red and white, with white coarſe backs, one pair of olive coloured cotton velvet breeches, with yellow buttons, thread ſtockings, new ſhoes, with nails in the heels of them, and plated ſhoe buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or for either of them *Eight Dollars*, paid by ABRAHAM HOLMES.

N. B. *John Dyſon*, a Low Dutch man, who hired with me for the month of September laſt, ſaid he would go in purſuit of the above named ſervants, with a paſs, ſigned in my name, which I knew nothing of; it is generally thought, by his paſt conduct, that he is in company with them; he is of a fair complexion, ſpeaks good Engliſh, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and as he told me he formerly followed the ſeas. ‖ 5s. *Thief.*

NAIL RODS,

Of different Sizes, to be had of

JOSEPH POTTS,

At his Store in Sixth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, and at the Slitting-Mill in Cheſter County. ¶

October 25, 1775.

MADE his Eſcape, this Morning, from a deputed Conſtable, a certain *David Cunningham*; he is about 5 Feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a fair Complexion, and grey Eyes, much pitted with the Small-pox; his Clothes uncertain. Whoever apprehends ſaid *Cunningham*, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, paid by THOMAS SHARP.

ABSCONDED from his lodgings, in Biberry townſhip, Philadelphia county, in the night of the 24th inſtant, a certain *Barnard Bryan*, a native Iriſhman, about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, ſpeaks much with the brogue, and can talk Dutch, ſlim built, ; he ſtole and took with him, a brown cloth coat, good raccoon hat, new buckſkin breeches, a mixed colour under jacket, with a little piece tore out of the fore part, cotton ſtockings, calf-ſkin ſhoes, one of them pieced behind, four pair of braſs ſleeve buttons, a round ſilver ſhirt buckle, a remarkable ſtriped fine cotton ſhirt, and an ozenbrigs ditto. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Bryan*, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have *Three Dollars* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by DANIEL MARTIN, EDWARD MURPHY, and THOMAS HOLGATE, ¶

Lancaſter Borough, October 16, 1775.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh apprentice lad, named *George Little*, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; had on, and took with him, a brown broadcloth coat, a brown pluſh jacket, a check ſhirt, white cotton ribbed breeches, white ribbed thread ſtockings, a ſmall wool hat; he has ſandy hair; it is ſuppoſed he went towards Barlington. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid apprentice, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MICHAEL MUSSER, Tanner. ¶

STRAYED away in June laſt, from the plantation of Iſaac Reeſe, in Marple townſhip, Four Swine, two Barrows and two Sows, the ſows with pig, one of them had black ſpots on the hind parts, and a crop off the ear. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſwine, and ſecures them, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward. ¶

CAME to the Place of the Subſcriber, in Charleſtown Townſhip, Cheſter County, in January laſt, A BLACK BULL, with a white Face. The Owner coming, proving his Property, paying Charges, may have him again.

October 24, 1775. ‖ PATRICK ANDERSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 13.

The following addreſs was preſented to Lord Dunmore, by the Corporation of Norfolk, in conſequence of Mr. Holt, Printer of that borough, being robbed of his printing materials, and his ſervants carried off, by order of his Lordſhip.

To his Excellency the Right Hon. JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of* Virginia, &c. &c.

WE his Majeſty's faithful ſubjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the borough of Norfolk, in Common-Hall aſſembled, beg leave to repreſent to your Lordſhip, that on this day a party of men under the command of Captain Squire, of the Otter ſloop of war, lying in this harbour, landed in the moſt public part of this borough, in the moſt daring manner, and, in open violation of the peace and good order, ſeized on the printing utenſils belonging to an inhabitant of this town, as well as the perſons of two of his family.

We beg leave alſo to repreſent to your Lordſhip that this act is both illegal and riotous; and that, together with a muſket ball fired into the town yeſterday, from on board the Kingfiſher, has greatly alarmed and incenſed the inhabitants, and has occaſioned a great number of the women and children to abandon this borough; and that, if theſe arbitrary proceedings paſs unnoticed by your Lordſhip, as chief magiſtrate of this colony, that none of the inhabitants are ſafe from inſult and abuſe. We therefore, as our duty, repreſent this matter to your Lordſhip for your interpoſition.

We, my Lord, as men, and as a Common-Hall, have ever preſerved the peace of this town, and have never prevented the ſhips of war and others from being ſupplied with proviſions, or any other neceſſaries, and have carefully avoided offering any inſult to any of his Majeſty's ſervants. We had therefore hoped, that the inhabitants would never have been moleſted in their lawful buſineſs. We are ſorry, however, to have it in our power to ſtate this fact to your Lordſhip; which we muſt and do think a groſs violation of all that men and freemen can hold dear.

Allow us to obſerve to your Lordſhip, that if the inhabitants had been diſpoſed to repel inſult, that they were ſufficiently able either to have cut off, or taken priſoners, the ſmall party that came on ſhore; and this, we hope, is another proof of their peaceable intentions.

We the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the borough of Norfolk, do moſt earneſtly entreat your Lordſhip that the Captains of the men of war may not reduce the inhabitants to the dreadful alternative of defending their perſons, or tamely ſuffering themſelves to be abuſed, and requeſt that your Lordſhip will interpoſe your authority to put a final ſtop to ſuch violent infringements of our rights, and to order the perſons ſeized on by Captain Squire to be immediately put on ſhore, and the property to be replaced from whence it was taken.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the borough of Norfolk.

" GENTLEMEN,

" I was an eye-witneſs to a party, belonging to the Otter ſloop of war, landing at the hour and place you mention, and did ſee them bring off two of the ſervants belonging to the printer, together with his printing utenſils; and I do really think they could not have rendered the borough of Norfolk, or the country adjacent to it, a more eſſential ſervice, than by depriving them of the means of poiſoning the minds of the people, and exciting in them the ſpirit of rebellion and ſedition, and by that means drawing inevitable ruin and deſtruction on themſelves and country. As to the illegality of the act, I am afraid ſome of you, in this very common hall aſſembled, ought to bluſh when you make uſe of the expreſſion; as I know you cannot but be conſcious that you have, by every means in your power, totally ſubverted the laws and conſtitution, and have been the adviſers and abettors in throwing off all allegiance to that Majeſty's crown and government, to whom you profeſs yourſelves faithful ſubjects. As to the muſket ball being fired into the town, I do believe there is not a man in it that is not ſatisfied it was an accident; and ſuch a one as, I hope, will not happen again. But with regard to your having ever preſerved the peace in your town, there is a recent proof of the contrary. As to your not repelling the inſult, as you call it, or taking priſoners the ſmall party that was on ſhore, I impute it to ſome other reaſons (from your drums beating to arms during greateſt part of the time that the party was on ſhore) than to your peaceable intentions. As to your laſt requiſition, I do aſſure you that every means in my power ſhall be employed, both with the navy and army, to preſerve the peace, good order, and happineſs of the inhabitants of the borough of Norfolk, ſo long as they behave themſelves as faithful ſubjects to his Majeſty. I expect at the ſame time, that if any individual ſhall behave himſelf as your printer has done, by aſperſing the characters of his Majeſty's ſervants, and others, in the moſt ſcurrilous, falſe, and ſcandalous manner, and by being the inſtigator of treaſon and rebellion againſt his Majeſty's crown and government, and you do not take ſuch ſteps as the law directs to reſtrain ſuch offenders, I do then expect you will not be ſurpriſed if the military power interpoſes to prevent the total diſſolution of all decency, order and good government. But I promiſe the printer, on my honour, if he will put himſelf and ſervants under my protection, that they ſhall not meet with the leaſt inſult, and ſhall be permitted to print every occurrence that happens during theſe unhappy diſputes between the Mother Country and her Colonies, he only confining himſelf to truth, and repreſenting matters in a fair, candid, impartial manner on both ſides.

This, I hope, will convince you that I had nothing more in view, when I requeſted Captain Squire to ſeize the types, than that the unhappy deluded public might no longer remain in the dark concerning the preſent conteſt, but that they ſhould be furniſhed with a fair repreſentation of facts, which I know never can happen whilſt the preſs remains under the controul of its preſent dictators. DUNMORE.

To the Right Hon. the Earl of DUNMORE.

My LORD,

THE repreſentation and remonſtrance of the gentlemen of Norfolk upon your late extraordinary conduct, and your anſwer thereto, demands the notice of the public, and calls forth the following addreſs.

A ſtrict adherence to truth is ever neceſſary to give weight to aſſertion. The facts related here, and not teſtified by your anſwer to the gentlemen of Norfolk, will find their ſupport in *your hiſtory*, recent in the minds of many, or recorded in the annals of this colony. I was really at a loſs to diſcover what act of the unhappy printer had rendered him ſo obnoxious to you, until I looked into the Norfolk Gazette of the preceding week, and there I find *your genealogy* deſcribed, which I confeſs reflects but little honour on your family; yet, as we preſume it to be truth, the recital could not juſtly ſubject the bare retailer to ſuch violence and oppreſſion. The diſgrace of your anceſtors could have little affected you, had *your character* been free from *guilt*; but when the *blood flows contaminated*, it is not difficult to inveſtigate the riſe and cauſe of *perfidy*. Had not this obſervation had its full force, your revenge could not have been ſo violent. But, my Lord, you tell us you did it for the *good of the people*. In one inſtant, then, you become the *aſſertor of arbitrary power and deſpotic rule*; and, having avowed the hoſtile act, muſt await the public judgment.

You have robbed forcibly two men of their freedom, without a hearing or trial; and you have deprived the public of a *free preſs*, the property of a *freeman*, and one of the criterions of a happy conſtitution.

The attempt, attrocious as it is, has been made in Britain; and had your Lordſhip been capable of deriving wiſdom from experience, you would ſurely have declined the commiſſion of a crime againſt the public ſtill more wicked and unwarrantable. Perhaps your renowned guardian *, unable to eſtabliſh this ſpecies of ſlavery amongſt the people of England, has, through you, begun the execution here. The ſtings and ſcourges of his machinations have, indeed, involved us in miſfortune; but aſſure yourſelf, my Lord, deep and diabolical as they are, this country will riſe triumphant over them all.

You have often ſaid you contemn the man, why then will you imitate his vices? Can you ſo blind your underſtanding as ſeriouſly to think, what you affect to believe, that you have rendered a ſervice to the borough of Norfolk and the people adjacent? Although *not remarkable for penetration or ſagacity*, you cannot ſo far impoſe upon yourſelf as to believe man's happineſs is to be promoted by *ſlavery* or *ignorance*, both of which muſt be the effect of your proceeding. You muſt know, by our law, the

* *Mansfield.*

[*For the Remainder ſee the Fourth Page.*]

PHILADELPHIA.

Extracts from the Votes of the Honourable HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES.

Thurſday, October 19, 1775. A. M.

PURSUANT to the reſolution of yeſterday, the Houſe took into conſideration the motion for a re-appointment of the preſent Committee of Safety, with the addition of ſome new members, and approving the perſons propoſed.—*Reſolved*, That Benjamin Franklin, John Dickinſon, George Gray, Samuel Miles, Robert Morris, Benjamin Bartholomew, George Roſs, Michael Swoope, John Montgomery, Edward Biddle, George Taylor, Barnard Dougherty, Samuel Hunter, Daniel Roberdeau, John Cadwallader, Andrew Allen, Joſeph Read, Owen Biddle, Henry Wynkoop, Anthony Wayne, Francis Johnſton, Richard Reily, Nicholas Fairlamb, Samuel Morris, jun. Thomas Wharton, jun. Robert White, George Clymer, Samuel Howell, merchant, Alexander Wilcox, John Nixon, James Meaſe and James Biddle, Gentlemen, be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee of Safety for this province, during the enſuing year.

Reſolved, That any ſeven, or more, of the ſaid Committee, with the Preſident, or, in his abſence, the Vice-Preſident, be a board for tranſacting any buſineſs that may properly come before them.

The ſame day the Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the petition from the Committee of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, reſpecting the manufacture of ſaltpetre in this province, and after a debate of ſome length, *Ordered*, That Mr. Hillegas, Mr. Gray, Mr. Morris, Mr. Brown, Mr. Pearſon, Mr. Slough, Mr. Swoope, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Chriſt, Mr. Kachlein, and Mr. Dougherty, be a Committee to enquire and report to the Houſe what progreſs has been made in the manufacturing of ſaltpetre in the city of Philadelphia, what ſum is required to proſecute this buſineſs to effect, and whether it be expedient to encourage making the ſaid article in a more general way, among people in different parts of the country, by advancing the price already offered, or by any other probable means not hitherto attempted in this province.

Friday, October 20, 1775. A. M.

A Petition from the Committee of the City and Liberties of *Philadelphia* was preſented to the Houſe and read, ſetting forth, that the Hon. the Continental Congreſs has "recommended to the Inhabitants of all the "United *Engliſh* Colonies in *North-America*, that all able-"bodied effective men, between 16 and 50 Years of Age, "immediately form themſelves into regular Companies of "Militia," &c. and that altho' a conſiderable Number of the Freemen of this Province had, before the ſaid Recommendation, aſſociated for the Purpoſe of Defence againſt all Invaders, yet the ſaid Recommendation has not been fully complied with, and in our Opinion it is become abſolutely neceſſary that general Regulations ſhould be made, to take Place throughout the Province,—that this Hon. Houſe being the Body from whom the People moſt earneſtly wiſh to receive the Regulations which are become ſo indiſpenſibly neceſſary, the Petitioners do moſt earneſtly pray, that this Honourable Houſe will recommend to the Inhabitants of this Province ſuch Military Regulations, as, in their Wiſdom, they ſhall think will carry the ſaid Recommendation of the Honourable Continental Congreſs effectually into Execution;—that the Petitioners, being ſenſible "there are ſome People, who, "from religious Principles, cannot bear Arms in any "Caſe," wiſh not to do "Violence to their Conſciences," but as, by the Exertions of the Aſſociators, the Liberty, Property and Lives of thoſe People will be equally defended with their own (without any Danger to the Lives, Liberty or Property of the ſaid People) the Petitioners further pray, that the Terms of Exemption may be adequate to the Dangers, Loſs of Time and Expence, incurred to thoſe who ſhall aſſociate under the propoſed Regulations. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Saturday, October 21, 1775. A. M.

A Petition from the Committee of the Privates of the Aſſociation of the City of *Philadelphia*, and its Diſtricts, was preſented to the Houſe and read, ſetting forth, that the Petitioners have lived to ſee the unhappy Time when the Liberties of *America* muſt be finally loſt, unleſs preſerved by arming the inhabitants thereof in their Defence;—that the Strength and Power of the Enemy, and the determined Spirit with which the War is likely to be proſecuted, render the utmoſt Efforts of this, as well as of the reſt of the united *Engliſh* Colonies, abſolutely neceſſary.—That the Petitioners do therefore humbly pray the Honourable Houſe in their Wiſdom to recommend to their Conſtituents ſome general Plan of a Militia Law, which ſhall equally extend to all the good People of this Province, and that any Indulgence which may be thought neceſſary to be granted by the Houſe to any Freemen of the Province may be equally open to all, and granted on ſuch Terms as the Houſe may think adequate to the many difficult and dangerous Services of thoſe who are willing to hazard their Lives and Fortunes in Defence of their Country;—that this, the Petitioners are perſuaded, would give ſuch general Satisfaction to thoſe who have already aſſociated, that they would chearfully exert their utmoſt Abilities in the Service of their Country. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Thurſday, October 26, 1775. A. M.

A Memorial and Remonſtrance from the Committee of *Cheſter* County was preſented to the Houſe and read, ſetting forth, that the Memorialiſts, animated with a fervent Deſire of conveying to their Poſterity unſullied and inviolate thoſe ineſtimable Privileges, which their Anceſtors hardly earned with much Loſs of Blood and Treaſure, and being fully ſenſible that a regular Syſtem hath long ſince been formed by an infatuated Miniſtry, and now carrying into Execution, to deprive us of thoſe Privileges, and ſubjugate this devoted Country, beg Leave to repreſent to the Honourable Houſe the preſent weak and defenceleſs Situation of this County;—that the Houſe are too well acquainted with the Inconveniences under which the Memorialiſts labour, to require a minute Detail of them—let it ſuffice, the County of *Cheſter* is in the preſent unnatural Conteſt the Frontier County in this Province on the River *Delaware*, and conſequently ſubject to the Attacks of armed Veſſels, Parties of Marines, &c. who may eaſily carry off our Live Stock to ſupport the Miniſterial Troops, effect the Deſtruction of the Borough of *Cheſter* (and thereby the Deſtruction of all our public Records,) *Marcus Hook*, and every other Building or Improvement on the River below the *Chevaux de Frize*;—that, purſuant to a Reſolve of the Honourable Houſe, of the 30th of *June*, Five Hundred Stand of Arms, and the other neceſſary Accoutrements, are at this Time nearly compleated, for the Uſe of the Minute-Men, who hold themſelves in Readineſs to enter upon their neceſſary Service, as ſoon as the Houſe will grant them that Encouragement which they are naturally led to expect, and without which it is conceived they can never be obtained; that the Memorialiſts beg Leave to acquaint the Houſe that there are Five Battalions in the ſaid County, each of which has agreed to furniſh One Hundred Men, which will complete the number of Minute-Men required, who, having their All in the ſaid County, and ſurrounded by the tendereſt Connections, will naturally exert their utmoſt Vigour in its Defence, which in Effect will be a Protection to the City of *Philadelphia*, and the other Parts of the Province;—that the Memorialiſts further beg Leave to repreſent, that notwithſtanding the Honourable Continental Congreſs recommended a general Aſſociation of all able-bodied Men from Sixteen to Fifty Years of Age, yet great Numbers have neglected or refuſed to aſſociate, many of whom are Men of conſiderable Property and Influence;—which Neglect or Refuſal hath an evident Tendency to diſcourage the preſent Aſſociators, by inducing them to believe that the Burthen will chiefly fall on them;—that as the Cauſe is of General Concern, the neceſſary Waſte of Time attending their Preparation for Defence, or an Equivalent thereto, ſhould likewiſe be general;—that there are many Perſons zealous in the Cauſe of Liberty, who would cheerfully aſſociate, but are deſtitute of Arms and Ammunition, and totally unable to procure them;—that under the preſent Circumſtances of the Aſſociation the Memorialiſts apprehend no proper Subordination can take Place, nor effectual Service be rendered to the Public: That the Memorialiſts having thus ſtated a few of the Inconveniences to which this County and the preſent Aſſociation are ſubject, they confide in the Wiſdom and Integrity of the Honourable Houſe for ſuch Relief, as the Premiſes may require.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A Memorial and Petition from the Officers of the four Battalions aſſociated in the County of *Philadelphia*, for Defence of *American* Liberty, was preſented to the Houſe and read, ſetting forth, that the Memorialiſts, purely with a View to ſerve their Country's Cauſe, have freely given much Time to perfect themſelves, and the Men they have been choſen to command, in military Exerciſes, and have incurred an Expence for Drums and Colours, and the Payment of Adjutants, Fugal-Men, Serjeants, Drummers, Fifers, &c.—that ſome of the Petitioners have exerted their utmoſt Endeavours to procure ſufficient Arms and Accoutrements, which were put into the Hands of ſuch able-bodied Men under their Command, whoſe Circumſtances did not permit to pay for themſelves;—that the Petitioners beg Leave to preſent juſt Accounts of Expenditures, and to place Reliance on the Wiſdom and Juſtice of the Honourable Houſe for Reimburſement of the paſt, and Proviſion for future neceſſary Expences.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Friday, October 27, 1775. A. M.

A Committee from the Meeting of Repreſentatives of the People called *Quakers*, this Day waited on the Houſe, and being admitted, preſented an Addreſs in Behalf of that Society, which being read by one of the Committee, they withdrew, and the ſaid Addreſs follows in theſe Words, *viz.*

To the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN *of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

The *ADDRESS* of the People called QUAKERS,

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

THAT we have with deep Concern and Affliction conſidered the ſorrowful Alteration in the State of this once peaceful Province, and the preſent Conjuncture appearing to us the moſt critical and important ever known among us, we requeſt our Addreſs to you at this Time may obtain your ſerious, weighty and deliberate Conſideration.

We obſerve by the Minutes of your Proceedings, and the Copy of a Petition with which you have favoured us, that ſeveral Memorials and Petitions have been preſented to you by divers Inhabitants chiefly of the City and Liberties of *Philadelphia*, the Conſideration of which hath ſo weightily impreſſed our Minds, that we apprehend we ſhall fall ſhort of our Duty to ourſelves, to our Country, and to Poſterity, if we do not expreſs our Concern on the Endeavours uſed to induce you to enter into Meaſures ſo manifeſtly repugnant to the Laws and Charter of this Province, and which, if enforced, muſt ſubvert that moſt eſſential of all Privileges, *Liberty of Conſcience*, and we apprehend will not only increaſe the public Diſtreſſes, but occaſion grievous Sufferings to many conſcientious People of divers religious Denominations.

It is well known, that for above One Hundred Years paſt we, as a religious Society, have declared to the World that we could not for Conſcience Sake bear Arms, nor be concerned in warlike Preparations, either by perſonal Service or by paying any Fines, Penalties or Aſſeſſments, impoſed in Conſideration of our Exemption from ſuch Services.

That for many Years after becoming a diſtinct religious Society, our Anceſtors ſuffered many grievous Perſecutions and Oppreſſions for adhereing to theſe our religious Principles, which we are convinced are founded on the Example and expreſs Injunction of CHRIST our LORD and Lawgiver.

That in Expectation of being intirely relieved from the divers Oppreſſions, to which they were ſubjected on this and other Accounts, and of enjoying perfect Liberty of ſerving GOD, and of walking before him in the Way and Manner they believed to be moſt agreeable to him, our Anceſtors were induced to leave their native Land, and encounter the Dangers and Difficulties of ſettling this, then a Wilderneſs; and although they were aſſured that our Honourable Proprietor *William Penn* was united with them in religious Profeſſion and Principles, yet in order to ſecure this ineſtimable Privilege of *Liberty of Conſcience* to themſelves and their Poſterity in the fulleſt Manner they could, before they came from their native Land, they entered into a ſolemn Contract with him for this Purpoſe, as appears by the 35th Section of Laws, agreed upon in *England*, the 5th Day of the 3d Month, 1682, in the following Words, *viz.*

"That all Perſons living in the Province, who confeſs "and acknowledge the one almighty and eternal GOD to "be the Creator, Upholder and Ruler of the World, and "that hold themſelves obliged in Conſcience to live "peaceably and juſtly in civil Society, ſhall in no "wiſe be moleſted or prejudiced for their religious "Perſuaſion, or Practice in Matters of Faith and Wor-"ſhip, nor ſhall be compelled at any Time to frequent or "maintain any religious Worſhip, Place or Miniſtry "whatſoever."

This hath ever been underſtood to be the fundamental Part of the Conſtitution of this Province from its firſt Settlement, and that it was not limited to the Acts of public Worſhip only, in the Manner many, for Want of full Conſideration, would now interpret it, is very evident from the firſt Clauſe of our preſent Charter of Privileges, *viz.*

"Becauſe no People can be truly happy, though un-"der the greateſt Enjoyment of Civil Liberties, if abridged of the Freedom of their Conſciences, as to their "religious Profeſſion and Worſhip; and Almighty GOD "being the only Lord of Conſcience, Father of Lights "and Spirits, and the Author, as well as Object, of all "divine Knowledge, Faith and Worſhip, who only doth "enlighten the Minds, and perſuade and convince the "Underſtandings of People; I do hereby grant and de-"clare that no Perſon or Perſons, inhabiting in this Pro-"vince or Territories, who ſhall confeſs and acknowledge "one Almighty GOD, the Creator, Upholder and Ruler "of the World, and profeſs him or themſelves obliged "to live peaceably under the Civil Government, ſhall be "in any Caſe moleſted or prejudiced in his or their Per-"ſon or Eſtate, becauſe of his or their *Perſuaſion* or *Prac-"tice*, nor be compelled to frequent or maintain any "religious Worſhip, Place or Miniſtry, contrary to his "or their Mind, nor to do or ſuffer any other Act or "Thing contrary to their religious Perſuaſion."

This Charter was received by the Repreſentatives of the People, in Confirmation of their Rights and Privileges, and we deſire may ever be conſidered and regarded as the moſt firm Compact between the Proprietaries and People of this Province; the Wiſdom manifeſted therein being ſo conſpicuous, as to engage the Attention and Approbation of the moſt judicious and knowing Men of our own and other Nations, and eſpecially in the great Care taken to guard againſt the Inſtability of future human Councils, by providing in the moſt ſolemn Manner in the laſt Paragraph of this Charter, that this moſt eſſential Liberty and Privilege ſhould be preſerved inviolate, in the following memorable Concluſion of it, *viz.*

"But becauſe the Happineſs of Mankind depends ſo "much on enjoying Liberty of their Conſciences as "aforeſaid, I do hereby ſolemnly declare, promiſe and "grant for me, my Heirs and Aſſigns, that the firſt Ar-"ticle of this Charter relating to Liberty of Conſcience, "and every Part and Clauſe therein, according to the "true Intent and Meaning thereof, ſhall be kept and re-"main without any Alteration inviolable forever. And "laſtly, I, the ſaid *William Penn*, Proprietor and Gover-"nor of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Territories "thereunto belonging, for myſelf, my Heirs and Aſſigns, "have ſolemnly declared, granted and confirmed, and "do hereby ſolemnly declare, grant and confirm, that "neither I, my Heirs or Aſſigns, ſhall procure or do "any Thing or Things, whereby the Liberties in this "Charter contained and expreſſed, nor any Part there-"of, ſhall be infringed or broken; and if any Thing ſhall "be procured or done by any Perſon or Perſons con-"trary to theſe Preſents, it ſhall be of no Force or "Effect."

On theſe Principles this Province was firſt ſettled, and the Bleſſing of divine Providence ſignally attending the pious Care of thoſe entruſted with the Powers of Government, ſoon became populous, and Truth, Equity and Mercy directing their Councils, they gave Proof of their Deſire that the Bleſſings they enjoyed ſhould be diffuſed to others, which encouraged great Numbers to remove hither and ſettle among them. We cannot therefore but ſorrowfully lament, that any ſhould now forget the Equity and Juſtice of their Laws and Government, and by preſſing their own Schemes, overlook the Importance of inviolably maintaining and ſupporting theſe Principles.

We have a juſt Senſe of the Value of our Religious and Civil Liberties, and have ever been and are deſirous of preſerving them by all ſuch Meaſures as are not inconſiſtent with our Chriſtian Profeſſion and Principles; and though we believe it to be our Duty to ſubmit to the Powers, which in the Courſe of divine Providence are ſet over us, where there hath been or is any Oppreſſion or Cauſe of ſuffering, we are engaged, with Chriſtian Meekneſs and Firmneſs, to petition and remonſtrate againſt them, and to endeavour by juſt Reaſoning and Arguments to aſſert our Rights and Privileges, in order to obtain Redreſs.

We therefore earneſtly entreat you carefully to guard againſt any Propoſal or Attempt to deprive us and others of the full Enjoyment of *Liberty of Conſcience*, and that the ſolemn Aſſurance given us in the Charter, that we ſhall not be obliged "*to do or ſuffer any Act or Thing con-"trary to our religious Perſuaſion*," may not be infringed. The Power of judging reſpecting our Sincerity belongeth only to the Lord of our Conſciences, and we hope, in a Province heretofore remarkable for the Preſervation of Religious and Civil Liberty, the Repreſentatives of the People will ſtill be conſcientiouſly careful that it may remain inviolable.

We fervently deſire the moſt conciliatory Meaſures for removing the impending Calamities, and for reſtoring Peace to the Colonies in general, may be purſued, and that all ſuch may be avoided, as are likely to widen or perpetuate the Breach with our Parent State, or tend to introduce Perſecution and Suffering among us.

We are not inſenſible of the Difficulties and Trials which attend your Station in this Time of public Calamity, and are deſirous that divine Wiſdom may influence your Minds, and guide your Councils, ſo that your Determinations may tend to the Honour of GOD, the Promotion of Peace, and the Happineſs of the People.

Signed, in and on Behalf of a Meeting of the Repreſentatives of the ſaid People, held at Philadelphia, *the 26th Day of the* Tenth-Month, 1775, *by*

JOHN PEMBERTON, Clerk."

Ordered, That the foregoing Addreſs be referred to the Conſideration of the Committee of the whole Houſe.

Eodem Die, P. M.

A Memorial from the Officers of the Military Aſſociation within the County of *Cheſter* was preſented to the Houſe and read, ſetting forth, that the Memorialiſts have been induced from Motives of Humanity as well as Self-preſervation to enter into and form an Aſſociation for mutual Defence, and in their Endeavours to carry the ſame into Effect they have found it indiſpenſibly neceſſary from Time to Time to advance Money for the Payment of Fugal Men, Adjutants, Drummers and Fifers, as well as Drums, Colours, &c.—that theſe Efforts of the Memorialiſts (notwithſtanding numberleſs Attempts to render them abortive) have been attended with very conſiderable Effects, there being now within the ſaid County Five Battalions regularly formed and ſo well diſciplined for the Time they have been eſtabliſhed, that they may be of ſingular Service in Support of the great and common Cauſe of *America*, if put under proper Regulations—that the Memorialiſts being called to the Station they now hold by the free Suffrages of the People, they were induced to incur the Expences above-mentioned by no other Motive than a Deſire to promote to the utmoſt of their Power the public Security and Welfare; and as the Honourable Houſe, by their Vote of the Thirtieth of *June* laſt, was pleaſed to approve of their Proceedings, they rely with a reſpectful Confidence in the Juſtice and Impartiality of the preſent Aſſembly, that they will not ſuffer a few Individuals to remain any longer burthened with the Charge of Meaſures which were deſigned for, and really tend to the Benefit of the whole Community;—that the Memo-

rialiſts therefore pray the Houſe will be pleaſed to make ſuch Proviſion in the Premiſes, as in their Wiſdom ſhall ſeem proper, and beg Leave to preſent herewith an exact Account of their Expences for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, omitting many others (although vaſtly ſuperior to thoſe exhibited) which they have been neceſſitated to incur;—that the Memorialiſts alſo beg Leave to inform the Houſe, that it will be neceſſary to retain in Pay one Drummer and one Fifer for each Company, and an Adjutant and a Fugal Man for each Battalion, whoſe Pay the Memorialiſts would wiſh the Houſe to regulate.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

CAMBRIDGE, October 19.

Since our laſt arrived in town, the Hon. Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Lynch, and Benjamin Harriſon, Eſqrs. from Philadelphia, a Committee from the Continental Congreſs; the Hon. Matthew Griſwold, Eſq; Deputy Governor, and —— Wales, Eſq; of Connecticut; the Hon. Nicholas Cooke, Eſq; Deputy Governor and Commander in Chief of Rhode-Iſland; and the Hon. John Wentworth, Eſq; Preſident of the Provincial Congreſs of New-Hampſhire. As the time for which the preſent army is raiſed will expire in two or three months, theſe Gentlemen, with the Members of the Hon. Council of this colony, are appointed to confer with his Excellency Gen. Waſhington, on the ſubject of forming and eſtabliſhing another Continental Army, for the defence of the invaded rights of the United Colonies.

NEW-PORT, October 23.

Laſt Monday the Swan, Capt. Ayſcough, ſailed for Boſton, with two tranſport ſhips, ſeveral wood veſſels, &c. The Swan, it is ſaid, is to proceed from Boſton to England. The above veſſels carried round the live ſtock that was bought of the Brentons, that which was extorted from Briſtol, the rams taken from Dutch Iſland, &c. which 'tis thought is all the ſupply of that kind the miniſterial forces will ever receive from this quarter, as the ſea-coaſts of this colony are now pretty well guarded.

By a letter from a gentleman at Falmouth, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to his friend in this town, dated October 9, we learn, that 14 ſail of tranſport ſhips were then in Penobſcot-Bay, in queſt of wood and other neceſſaries; that Col. Cargill with a body of men had gone in ſearch of them, it was hoped he would prevent their getting any ſupplies:—Perhaps it was this fleet returned to Boſton laſt week, which occaſioned the report of a number of ſhips and troops having arrived there from England.

NEW-HAVEN, October 25.

Our General Aſſembly have nominated the five following Gentlemen Delegates for the next Continental Congreſs, viz. Hon. Roger Sherman, Hon. Oliver Wolcott, Hon. Samuel Huntington, William Williams, and Titus Hoſmer, Eſquires. The three firſt named to attend.

NEW-YORK, *October 26.*

"*On board the Halifax Packet, Oct. 19.*

"SIR,

"Finding your letter of yeſterday inſufficient for the ſecurity I requeſted from the Corporation and Citizens, and objectionable for the mode in which you obtained the ſenſe of the inhabitants, my duty directed me for the preſent inſtant to remove on board this ſhip; where I ſhall be ready to do ſuch buſineſs of the country, as the ſituation of the times will permit. The citizens, as well as the inhabitants of the province, may be aſſured of my inclination to embrace every means in my power to reſtore the peace, good order, and authority of government. I am, Sir, Your moſt obedient ſervant,

WILLIAM TRYON.

"*Whitehead Hicks, Eſq; Mayor of the City of New-York.*"

October 28. The following is the ſubſtance of the examination of Elijah Cable, of Fairfield, in Connecticut, taken yeſterday before the Provincial Congreſs, viz.

That he left St. John's on Friday the 13th, that there are about 4000 men at that place; General Montgomery is on the ſouth ſide, and the Canadians on the eaſt ſide; the bomb battery is 66 or 67 rod from the fort, that they had ſet one barrack on fire in the fort, with the great mortar commonly called the old Sow. On Saturday the 14th, when he was at the Iſle au Noix, a very heavy firing began early in the morning, and continued until night, and then began the next morning, and continued until 10 o'clock, when the firing ceaſed; what was the event of this action he could not tell, the wind being fair he ſet ſail. He met General Wooſter near Ticonderoga; our people had taken from the Regulars ſome blanket coats, ſtockings and ſhoes, four hogſheads of rum and ſome wine; that a party of regulars went out in a floating battery to drive off our Canadians, about 500 in number, who were at work on the eaſt battery, but were repulſed three days ſucceſſively. Saw ſeveral Indians when he came away: Our people lie on the north ſide, about three quarters of a mile from the fort, and often go up and kill the centinels. Proviſions plenty, and the men in good ſpirits. Our army had lately received a reinforcement of 600 men from different quarters. General Montgomery has a ſloop, a ſchooner, and two row gallies, each has a twelve pounder, and eight or nine ſwivels, a boom is acroſs at Iſle au Noix. Our people ſhot ſeveral holes through the King's veſſel after ſhe was hauled up. No ſnow when he left St. John's.

Saturday laſt Capt. Quackenboſs arrived here from the Camp at St. John's: He confirms the above account, with this addition, that the Battery laſt conſtructed would rake the Parade in the fort at St. John's.

Oct. 30. Capt. Thomas Trowbridge, in the Sloop Union, arrived here the 19th inſt. from Martinico, in Ballaſt: On his Paſſage ſaw a Raft, which appeared to be made of Spars from the Wreck of a Topſail Schooner; upon it was laſhed a Cheſt, on which lay the Body of a dead Man, who appeared to be about 30 Years of Age, with ſhort black Hair: Had on a Check Shirt, and a blue Sailor's Waiſtcoat, and ſeemed to have been dead about 10 Days. In the Cheſt were two of Davis's Quadrants, and two Log Books, which, however, did not mention the Veſſel, or Maſter's Name, nor whence he came, or whither bound. On the Lid of the Cheſt was cut with a Knife, *Iſaac Row, Maſter.* N. B. The laſt Reckoning began in Latitude 42, and ended 27. The laſt Day's Work was the 5th of October.

Laſt Tueſday a French Brigantine from Cape Francois, which had ſprung a Leak at Sea, came into this Port to repair.

Wedneſday laſt being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Acceſſion to the Throne, the ſame was obſerved with the uſual Reſpect; at Noon a Royal Salute was fired from his Majeſty's Ship Aſia, commanded by George Vandeput, Eſq; and his Excellency Governor Tryon received the Compliments of the Honourable Gentlemen of the Council and the Gentlemen of the City.

A letter from a gentleman at Powles-Hook, dated laſt Saturday, at 4 o'Clock, P. M. to his Friend in this City, ſays, "I am juſt arrived here from Ticonderoga, where nothing material has lately tranſpired, but in hourly Expectation of the News of St. John's being taken, as very heavy Firing was heard on Saturday laſt."

We hear that the late rains have cauſed ſuch floods above Albany, that many bridges about that place have been carried away, as well as great quantities of boards and timber.

The 6th inſtant ſeveral addreſſes were preſented to General Gage, previous to his departure for England.

By a letter dated Head-Quarters, Cambridge, Oct. 22, 1775, we can aſſure the public, that the report of the burning the town of Falmouth is without foundation.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 21.

Some time laſt week Lord Dunmore was alarmed with information that 19 pieces of cannon were fitted up, and would be ſoon placed on the wharves, &c. in Norfolk, to annoy the ſhips of war, and that a number of men were daily expected from Williamſburg, who were to fire them from behind hogſheads filled with ſand. Yeſterday ſe'nnight, in conſequence of the above intelligence, his Lordſhip ſent aſhore a party of ſoldiers, under command of two officers, who marched through Norfolk to the place where the cannon were, deſtroyed 17 of them, and carried off two for their own uſe, without moleſtation. The above cannon we are confident were never intended for ſuch a purpoſe; on the contrary, they belonged to ſundry private gentlemen, who had them removed therefore ſafety.

We hear from Norfolk, that Captain Matthews, of the Norfolk minute-men, Mr. William Robinſon, and Mr. John Hancock, have been taken priſoners by Lord Dunmore, but for what we cannot learn.

A large ſloop from St. Euſtatia, mounting 16 ſix pounders and a number of ſwivels, is ſaid to be gone up the bay with a large quantity of gunpowder. Mr. Goodrich of Portſmouth, whoſe veſſel Lord Dunmore ſuſpects of having brought in a ſupply of that article lately, is confined in irons on board a man of war.

A body of about 600 men in the minute ſervice (moſtly rifle-men) from one of the upper diſtricts, are within a ſhort diſtance of this city, and are hourly expected.

As the circumſtances of the preſent times make it prudent to guard againſt the conſequence of intelligence to the enemies of America, by means of certain evil diſpoſed perſons, who may travel through the country for that purpoſe, the Committee of Safety do therefore earneſtly recommend it to all Magiſtrates and other officers, civil and military, the members of the ſeveral Committees, and all others within this colony, to be vigilant in examining all ſtrangers and ſuſpected perſons whom they may find paſſing, and to ſtop ſuch as do not give a proper account of their journey and employment.

By order of the Committee,

JOHN PENDLETON, junior, clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 1.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, October 19.

"The great hurry and buſineſs of this morning, and the immediate departure of the poſt, almoſt deprives me of the ſatisfaction of communicating the news of the day, which to me is very affecting. We ſent down two floating batteries from Cambridge to fire on the town of Boſton, the night before laſt, being informed they opened their play-houſe that evening for this ſeaſon. They fired ſeven ſhot apiece, and one of their cannon burſted the eighth ſhot, tore off the ſide of one of the batteries, ſplit her top or covering, ſunk her, and wounded eight men with the Captain, one died that night, the others are in my hoſpital, and will do well, except one. They are burnt very much by the cannon cartridges that took fire on the burſting of the cannon, and are ſhocking objects. We have recovered the battery and brought her up."

Extract of a letter from Cambridge.

"There is news to the 20th of Auguſt from England, which ſays there are no more troops, but four companies of artillery to be out this fall."

We are informed that after the tranſports, with the four companies of artillery, had fallen down from Woolwich, countermanding orders came to detain them.

Captain Hurſt, in a Brig for Madeira, and Captain Deane, in a Sloop for Rhode-Iſland, both from this Port, are taken and carried into Boſton.

The following Gentlemen are appointed officers in the battalion to be raiſed in this province.—Captains, William Allen, junior, Jonathan Jones, William Williams, Joſiah Harman, Marien Lamar, Thomas Dorſey, William Jenkins, Auſtin Willet.—Lieutenants, Benjamin Davis, Samuel Watſon, Jacob Aſhmead, Peter Hughes, Adam Hubley, John Reece, Frederick Blankenburg, Richard Stanley.—Enſigns, Philip Clumberg, Roger Steiner, Jacob Zeigler, George Jenkins, Chriſtian Staddle, Thomas Ryerſon, William Moore, Amos Wilkinſon. The Field Officers are not yet concluded upon.

"*The* MEMORY *of the* JUST *is* BLESSED."

On the morning of the 24th ult. departed this life, in the ſeventy-ſecond year of her age, in certain hope of a joyful reſurrection, SARAH MORRIS, an eminent Miniſter among the people called Quakers.

Her life and converſation were uniformly conſiſtent with her chriſtian profeſſion, adorning the doctrine ſhe preached: Chearful without gaiety, ſerious without auſterity, and pious without affectation, ſhe was an ornament to ſociety, and the delight of her friends and acquaintance, whoſe affliction for their loſs could only be alleviated by an aſſurance, that it is her great gain. A long and painful illneſs ſhe bore with a fortitude and reſignation becoming a chriſtian, whoſe expectations of enduring happineſs were fixed on that foundation, which ſtandeth ſure.

Laſt Thurſday evening was married, JOHN BENEZET, Eſq; to Miſs BINGHAM, both of this city.

*** DR. KUHN will deliver the INTRODUCTORY LECTURE to his Courſe on MEDICINE, at 12 o'Clock, on Monday, at the College.

JAMES BUTLAND,

Fringe and Lace-Maker, in Front-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, makes and ſells the following articles, wholeſale or retail, viz,

COACH-MAKERS lace and fringe, with other trimmings for all ſorts of carriages; Sadlers and Upholſterers lace and fringe, with line and taſſels made to any pattern or colour; gold and ſilver epaulets for officers, with other uniforms; footmans liveries made to any pattern; velvet for binding mens hats, with ſilk and worſted looping and bands for hats; gimp, trimmings and ſilk fringes for womens cloaks; with a great many other articles in the fancy way, &c.

N. B. Any perſon having gold, ſilver, ſilk, worſted, or thread, and would have it manufactured into any of the above articles, may, by applying as above, have it done on reaſonable terms, and at a ſhort notice. ¶ 6 W.

TAKEN *up treſpaſſing on the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Whitemarſh, and county of Philadelphia, the 26th of October laſt paſt, a grey HORSE, about 5 years old, ſhod all round, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high, has neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.*

¶ JACOB HOWSER.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by NICHOLAS BROOKS,

In Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet,

A NEAT MEZZOTINTO PRINT of the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; Preſident of the Continental Congreſs. Price plain 3ſ 9, or 5ſ 9, elegantly coloured. The Subſcribers Prints framed at the above Place, are ready to be delivered.

Likewiſe may be had at the above Place, a large exact View of the late Battle at Charleſtown, elegantly coloured, at 7ſ 6; or put in a double carved and gilt Frame, 20 by 16 inches, with Crown Glaſs, at 18ſ 6.

Alſo an accurate MAP of the preſent Seat of Civil War, taken by an able Draughtſman, who was on the Spot at the late Engagements; a new Impreſſion, with uſeful Additions, Price 5s. plain, or 6ſ 6 coloured.

And alſo a humorous and inſtructive Print, entitled The COMET OF 1774. Done by a Gentleman in New-York. Price 3s. coloured.

JOHN ACKROYD, at his STORE in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, is now ſelling off the remains of his ſtore, for ready money only, conſiſting of the following articles, viz. Seven quarters fine broadcloths, from 20 to 23s. ſix quarters double milled drabs, from 20 to 23s. ſix quarter cloths, from 7ſ6 to 13s. 18 pieces of blue and red ſtrouds; 6, 7 and 8 quarter coatings; fine yard wide foreſt cloths; caſſimers and German ſerges; rattinets, ſhalloons, callimancoes, durants and tammies; ſix quarter blue and red duffil, ſtriped and roſe blankets, rugs and coverlids; blue, red and ſcarlet baizes; hair and worſted plushes; 8, 9, 10 and 11 quarter cotton counterpanes; yard wide Marſeilles quilting; yard wide and yard and three eights cotton check; calicoes, cottons and chintzes; men and womens worſted hoſe; 6 and 7 quarter bed bunts; Engliſh and country made hats; wool and cotton cards; with a good aſſortment of Iriſh linens and needles,

As the ſaid ACKROYD is deſirous of quitting his ſtore as ſoon as poſſible, the above goods will be ſold on reaſonable terms for caſh. He requeſts all thoſe, whoſe debts are paſt due, to ſettle their accounts as ſoon as convenient.

N. B. All hatters, tanners and ſkinners, who have got any quantity of pelts to diſpoſe of, by applying to JOHN ACKROYD, in Third-ſtreet, may have ready money for the ſame. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the 7th day of November next, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Saliſbury townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 132 acres; bounded by lands of John Truman, John Elton, and others; late the eſtate of David M'Clure; ſeized and taken in execution by

October 28, 1775. NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the 16th day of November next, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in New-London townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 100 acres; bounded by land of Robert Walker, Samuel Teloyd, Iſaac Montgomery, John Henderſon, and Robert Cain; late the eſtate of Robert Montgomery; ſeized and taken in execution by

October 28, 1775. NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the 16th day of November next, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in Charleſtown townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 140 acres; bounded by land of Henry Miller, John Griffith, and others; late the eſtate of David Davis; ſeized and taken in execution by NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff. ‡

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the 18th day of November next, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in Radnor townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 100 acres; bounded by land of John Jones, and others; late the eſtate of John Evans; ſeized and taken in execution by

October 28, 1775. NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Dutch Servant MAID's TIME, about 20 Years old, and is fit for Town or Country Work. She is ſold for no Fault, but Want of Employ. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

A ROBBERY!

ON the night of the 28th of October, the STORE of Samuel Harrold, in Buckingham, Bucks county, was broke open and robbed of a conſiderable quantity of valuable GOODS; among which the following kinds are miſſed, viz. A large quantity of ſilk handkerchiefs, conſiſting of ſpotted Bandanoes, India Romalis, Taffaty and Barcelona.---A variety of linen handkerchiefs, conſiſting of checked, map and pinwork.---A quantity of dark and light ſtriped hollands; two parts of pieces of dimity, one of them corded.---A quantity of cotton velvets, ſhalloons, and ſilk mittens of various colours.---Alſo a Sum of Money, chiefly ſmall change, among which was between 30 and 40 ſhillings in coppers. Whoever ſhall apprehend the thief or thieves, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and if ſo that the goods be reſtored to the owner, TEN POUNDS, paid by SAMUEL HARROLD. ¶ 5W.

N. B. On the 30th, about two o'clock in the morning, as ſundry perſons were returning home, having been in ſearch of the perpetrators of the above Robbery, not far from Ellicot's Tavern, at the Croſs Roads, they met a man on horſe back whom they ſuſpected; and, on interrogating him, their ſuſpicion was heightened by the prevaricating and inconſiſtent account he gave of himſelf; they prevailed on him to accompany them to the aforementioned Tavern, where he found means to ſlip off and make his eſcape, leaving a horſe, ſaddle and bridle, with a bag, containing one dreſſed buckſkin, and ſundry wearing apparel, which are ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen.---He is a ſtrong built young fellow, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, wears his own hair, is round viſaged, and of a dark complexion; had on a middle ſized felt hat, a drab colour'd coatee, with very large metal buttons, his breeches velveret, nearly of a ſnuff colour, a pair of ſpotted yarn mittens, Germantown milled ſtockings, too ſhort for him and pieced at top with blue, his ſhoes new, with 8 ſquare buckles in them of yellow metal.

Philadelphia, Tenth-month 31, 1775.

STRAYED *or ſtolen, out of a ſtable in Cherry alley, about the middle of laſt week, a ſmall bay HORSE, about 20 years old, branded E. C. on one of his buttocks, ſhod all round, but the ſhoes old, and much worn. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to ELIJAH WEED, living in Fourth-ſtreet ſhall have FIVE SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

¶ JOHN THOMSON.

Goſhen, October 10, 1775.

CAME *to the plantation of the ſubſcriber ſome time ago, a ſorrel bay Ridgeling HORSE, about 6 years old, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, and has ſome particular brand marks. The owner proving property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to* JAMES CLARK. ¶

Newtown, Bucks County, October 30, 1775.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, a Dutch ſervant man, named *George Frederick Spier*, about 40 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh, has dark hair and black eyes, pock-marked and thin viſaged; had on, when he went away, a light blue-grey Shamokin coat, a light coloured ſerge jacket, without ſleeves, a pair of light pluſh or velvet breeches, two coarſe linen ſhirts, a new caſtor hat, and calfſkin ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS YARDLEY. ¶

persons of the men, and property of the printer, were sacred. How then could you dare invade the privileges of the one, or the property of the other, and thereby deprive the public of a press, by which their wrongs are made known, and through which all knowledge is conveyed.

Must *Genius* then bow the neck, and court the smiles of NERO, while *fair Science* sits melancholy, deploring her unhappy state!

Do you, my Lord, to whom nature has denied the *first of these blessings*, and who remains *unimproved by the latter*, suppose they can be subservient to a controul like yours, guided by *passion*, and dictated by *folly?* Banish the thought, and at least relinquish part of your depredation.

Can you vainly suppose, my Lord, such acts as these will pass away with *impunity?* Not content with the mischiefs your *debauchery* and *imprudence* have brought on this country, aided by your *false* and *disgraceful* official letters, you now wish to complete your administration by *rapine* and *despotism*. Having banished your *favourite*, by deception, you singly stalk the *destroyer of peace and good order*.

And yet, as if the measures of your guilt were not full, you have provoked the Gentlemen of Norfolk to acts of violence, by upbraiding them with cowardice, that you might have an opportunity of venting your farther rage upon them by fire and sword. To drive them still farther to desperation, you have *audaciously* declared you will interfere with the military, and call in the aid of the naval power, whenever you think proper to seize any person who shall act contrary to *your opinion*.

The charge, indeed, is grating; but your threat is intolerable. Who is there would hold his *liberty* on the *precarious tenure* of your Lordship's *tyrannical mandate?* Your *cruelty*, exercised on those who have unhappily fallen under your hands, would make the state more than wretched; yet, under all this *despotism*, you *falsely* assert yourself a friend to his Majesty and government. Is then the end of government perverted so far from its original institution as to make the misery, instead of the good of mankind, its ultimate view? If it is, your Lordship's is the character best adapted to complete and execute the purpose; for it may be truly said, that your administration here has changed a happy people into a contrary state, and widened that breach which every friend to his country meant to heal. Thus far have you executed, not the *desire*, I hope, of *our Prince*, but certainly the *designs* of an *abandoned Ministry*.

The scope of your answer, and character, might carry me farther; but as you hate *long narratives*, I will reserve my farther animadversions to a future paper, and subscribe myself, Your's, &c. C.

WANTED immediately, A Number of FIRELOCKS with BAYONETS, to be made agreeable to a Pattern. Any Person or Persons willing to undertake the compleating a Quantity will meet with proper Encouragement, by applying to the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of Philadelphia. *October* 21, 1775.

JOHN GALLOWAY, TAYLOR,

Formerly in Walnut-street, now carries on his Business in Second-street, opposite the City Tavern,

WHERE Gentlemen may be served as usual; he returns his sincere Thanks to his Friends, for their past Favours, and begs a Continuance of their Friendship, which will be gratefully acknowledged by, *Their most obedient humble Servant*,

JOHN GALLOWAY.

N. B. Any Gentlemen that choose to have Buttons made of the same Cloth, can have them worked with Purl and Spangles, with any Sprig or Flower that he or they may choose. ¶

Reading, Berks County, October 11, 1775.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold at public vendue, on Monday, the 6th day of November next, at the house of Peter Conrad, in Brunswick township, Berks county, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of land of 25 acres, be the same more or less, with a good water grist-mill and saw-mill thereon, a mill house of stone, situated on the main branch of Schuylkill, and in the township aforesaid, about two miles below Elias Hughes's place, where the board can be rafted to Reading and to Philadelphia. And on the same day and place there will be sold horses, mares, cows, young cattle, a waggon, ploughs, hay, wheat and rye, and sundry houshold goods, too tedious to mention here; late the estate of Peter Conrad; seized and taken in execution by HENRY VANDERSLICE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold at public vendue, on Thursday, the 7th day of November next, at the house of Conrad Minick, Inn-keeper, in Brunswick township, Berks county, a certain tract of land, situate in the township aforesaid, containing 300 acres, be the same more or less, adjoining the lands of James Holten, Henry Moll, and John Scull, deceased, about two miles from the late Elias Hughes's place; late the estate of Thomas Read; seized and taken in execution by HENRY VANDERSLICE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Thursday, the 9th day of November next, at the house of Joseph Shomo, inn-keeper, in Bern township, Berks county, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of 178 acres of land, be the same more or less, adjoining the lands of John Seiver, late Michael Keiner, Nicholas Long, Just Shoemaker, and other land of Jacob Beyler; there is a quantity of good meadow, and a bearing orchard, situate in Bern township, Berks county, late the estate of Jacob Beyler; seized and taken in execution by HENRY VANDERSLICE, *Sheriff.* ¶

Philadelphia, September 20, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to JOSEPH WILSON, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment; and those who have any demands on him, to bring in their accounts to be adjusted and paid.

FORTY-EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the Elk-Ridge Furnace, an Irish servant man, named Patrick Redman, *about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, much freckled and pitted with the small-pox, sandy coloured hair, full face, has a hair mole on his left cheek, and a scar on his under lip; had on, and took with him, a half-worn felt hat, ozenbrigs shirt, old cotton jacket, also supposed a good grey or blue grey drugget ditto, double breasted, with black horn buttons, and a pair of shoes, with iron plates on the heels.* Thomas Duglass, *a dark mulattoe boy,* 18 *years of age, a brisk lively fellow, about* 5 *feet* 5 *inches high, and keeps his hair nicely combed before; had on, and took with him, a small country made old beaver hat, new brown German serge coat, with short turn-up cuffs, lined with brown shaloon, and suitable hair buttons, a jacket of the same, and breeches of the same colour, but made of old cloth turned, a green flowered damask jacket, new country made shoes, grey country made yarn stockings, striped silk handkerchief, with an S and oilet worked in one corner, and perhaps the blue grey jacket described in the former part.* TEN POUNDS *reward for the mulattoe, and* EIGHT POUNDS *for the white man, if brought home; or* FIVE POUNDS *for either, if secured, so that they may be had again, will be paid by*

October 8, 1775. ‖ SAMUEL DORSEY, jun.

Philadelphia Constitutional Post-Office,

October 10, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Post will leave this Office, on Thursday next, for New-York, and continue to go three Times a Week, between Philadelphia and New-York, setting out every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and twice every Week to the Eastward, as far as Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire. A Post also sets out every Tuesday and Saturday to the Southward, and proceeds as far as Savannah, in Georgia.

R. BACHE, POST-MASTER.

N. B. The OFFICE is kept on the West Side of Front-street, a few Doors Southward of the Coffee-House.

Philadelphia, October 20, 1775.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Monday night last, an Irish servant lad, named JAMES DEVINE, about 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion, wears his own hair, slender made, and is remarkably knock kneed; had on, when he went away, a small fashionable hat, fustian coat, cloth jacket, leather breeches, and yarn stockings. It is not unlikely but he will change his clothes, as he took with him a suits of brown cloth with silver basket buttons, and a light coloured cloth coat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward, with reasonable charges, paid by CALEB EMLEN.

JUST IMPORTED, AND TO BE SOLD BY

HOWELL and DOUGLASS,

At their Store, in Water-street, near Walnut-street,

JAMAICA SPIRIT, ANTIGUA RUM, Muscovado SUGARS, GINGER, JAMAICA and SPANISH HIDES, DEER SKINS. *August* 15, 1775. *tbctf.*

PHILIP MARCHINTON,

At his Store, No. 4, between Front and Second, in Market-street,

HATH just opened a neat assortment of milled beaver hunters, forest and 7-qr. second cloths, which he is selling, wholesale and retail, along with a large assortment of woollen drapery, silk mercery, hosiery, and haberdashery.---As he purposes to finish his sales as soon as possible, he means to continue his prices to the end, and will kindly thank his friends and the public, for a continuance of their good favours. ¶

Baltimore County, August 20, 1775.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from Dorsey's Forge, two convict servants, viz. JAMES PERRY, *a well set fellow, slow of speech, 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, brown hair, black beard, dark eyes, high bottle nose, much pitted with the small-pox, has a scar over his left eye, and another on his left wrist; had on, and took with him, an ozenbrigs shirt, one white ditto, a dark brown cloth coat, much worn, trimmed with carved yellow metal buttons, old greasy leather breeches, one of the waistband buttons has* 20 *engraved upon it, steel knee-buckles, grey worsted stockings, crocus trowsers, half-worn shoes, nailed at the heels, and a half-worn felt hat.*---WILLIAM JEWEL, *about* 23 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high, light hair, smooth face, hazel eyes, and his left wrist has been put out of place, which occasions it to be much larger than the other; had on, and took with him, an ozenbrigs shirt, a cotton jacket, ozenbrigs trowsers, old shoes, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servants, and brings them to the subscriber, shall have for each, if* 30 *miles from home,* Fifty Shillings; *if* 50 *miles,* Four Pounds; *and if* 100 *miles, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by* SAMUEL DORSEY, jun. ¶

Now SELLING for CASH ONLY, by

CURTIS CLAY,

At the corner of Lætitia Court, in Market-street, nearly opposite Messieurs Hall and Sellers's Printing-office,

THE remains of his store of GOODS, all in good order, and consisting of the following articles, viz.---Broadcloths, frizes, scarlet flannels, Manchester velvets and velverets, black plushes, everlastings, camblets, worsted damasks, calimancoes, durants, tammies, shalloons, rattinets, dorsetteens, yard wide stuffs, black russels, worsted breeches patterns, cotton romals; worsted, cotton, and thread hose; silk, worsted, and thread mitts; mens and womens coloured lamb and beaver gloves and mitts; calicoes, cottons, printed linen handkerchiefs, plain and netted silk gauzes, catgut, Paris net, muslins, humhums, book muslins, book muslin handkerchiefs, a great variety of ribbons, brown, striped and white flowered mantuas; narrow persians and farsenets, black mode, fine white Marseilles bed-quilts, table-cloths, knee garters, fans, sewing silks, tapes, shirt buttons, black cravats, death-head and basket coat and vest buttons, nonsopreties, threads, chip and Leghorn hats, worsted bindings, ivory combs, Whitechapel needles, knives and forks, penknives, cutteaus, scissars, cork-screws, temple spectacles, metal buttons, snuff-boxes, shoe and knee buckles, razors, jews-harps, and a variety of other articles. ¶

LAST FALL IMPORTED from LONDON,

A fresh QUANTITY of

Doctor HILL's AMERICAN BALSAM,

Of which the virtue and goodness are now so well known in America.

IT is as infallible, innocent, sure and effectual a medicine as ever was known in the world for all coughs, colds, swimmings in the head, and a very admirable remedy for children in the whooping cough, and in most all their disorders; and by the proper use of this balsam for a reasonable time, many have received great benefit and relief, and some have been effectually cured of the most painful rheumatism, cholic, consumption, &c. Dr. Hill's own direction is wrapped about each bottle, and to prevent counterfeiting this medicine, it is only to be sold in Philadelphia by William Sitgreaves, merchant and vendue-master, on the north side of Market-street, near the Court-house; at Germantown by Christopher Sower, printer; at Lancaster by Ludwig Lauman, merchant; in New-York by Michael Hoffman, shop-keeper; and by the subscriber, at his house in Kingsess.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

N. B. At the same places are also to be sold, Dr. Hill's new improved STOMACHIC TINCTURE, excellent for all weak stomacks; it gives a very good healthy appetite and sound digestion, and prevents many diseases. ¶

Philadelphia, June 5, 1775.

MANUFACTURED at BATSTO FURNACE, in West New-Jersey, and to be sold, either at the Works, or by the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, a great variety of iron pots, kettles, Dutch ovens, and oval fish kettles, either with or without covers, skillets of different sizes, being much lighter, neater and superior in quality to any imported from Great-Britain; pot-ash, and other large kettles, from 30 to 125 gallons; sugar-mill gudgeons, neatly rounded, and polished at the end; grating-bars of different lengths; grist-mill rounds; weights of all sizes, from 7 to 56; Fullers plates; open and close stoves, of different sizes; rag-wheel irons for saw-mills; pestles and mortars; sash weights, and forge hammers, of the best quality. Also Batsto Pig-Iron as usual, the quality of which is too well known to need any recommendation. JOHN COX. 6 M.

THESE are to forewarn all persons from entertaining a certain THOMAS OSLER, a House-Carpenter, this country born, a SERVANT, who absconded, about the first of August last, from the subscriber, living in Waterford township, Gloucester county. Any person that will secure said fellow in Gloucester goal, or Philadelphia goal, shall receive ONE DOLLAR reward, paid by

October 14, 1775. ‖ JOSEPH BURROUGH.

PETER STRETCH,

At his store, the north side of Walnut-street, a few doors below Second-street, hath still on hand,

A NEAT assortment of superfine broadcloths, and trimmings; double milled drabs, suitable for great coats, from 16s. to 40s. per yard; brown, scarlet, claret, blue, mixed, and drab coloured Bath coatings, from 12s. 6d. to 28s. per yard; spotted velvets; thicksets; white hair plush; blue, black, and drab coloured all cotton corderoys; best four thread black and drab coloured stocking breeches; Quakers best black paduasoys; at 20s. per yard; polished steel buttons, with plain or pierced borders, and white or yellow rims; embroidered buttons, work-ed in tambour, upon a variety of fashionable cloths. The above goods will be sold at the prices goods of the same quality have usually been sold for in this city, for cash only. 6 W.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, in Pennsbury township, Chester county, a servant man, named JOHN WILMOTH, but may change his name, a Sadler by trade, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, a half-worn brown cloth coat and vest, the lining worn out at the skirts, old leather breeches, two Russia linen shirts, two pair of tow trowsers, one new pair striped ditto, one pair of almost new boots, with turndown tops, an old pair of black grained shoes, with lined tops, one pair almost new worsted stockings, an oldish beaver hat, with a white binding hat string, and some other things not mentioned, being uncertain; he is a well made fellow, dark complexion, full faced, short black hair, some times wears his false curl, his fore teeth rotten, he clips his words in the Dutch dialect, he can speak High and Low Dutch; served his apprenticeship high up in the East-Jersey, and knows many parts of the country.---Also took with him a bright bay Gelding, natural trotter, small star, low necked, part of his mane lately trimmed; likewise took a new saddle with a blue saddle cloth, lined with linen, and supposed to have them full of clothes and other things. Whoever secures said servant in any goal, with the horse, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS for either man or horse, paid by Tbctf.

June 12, 1775. WILLIAM TEMPLE.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Reedy-Island-Neck, New-Castle county, on the 28th of July last, a NEGROE man, named *Jacob Purkins*, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, of a yellowish colour, he chews tobacco and is very apt to ask any person he sees use it for a chew; he had an iron collar about his neck, when he went away, a pair of old striped holland trowsers, an old felt hat, and an old blue coat. Whoever secures the said Negroe, so as his master may have him again, shall be paid the above reward, and reasonable charges, by WILLIAM M'KEAN. ‖ 6 w.

Henry Juncken, and Henry Wynkoop,

At their Store, in Second-street, next door to the sign of the Red Lion, lately occupied by Mr. Jacob Shallus, have for sale, at the most reasonable rates, wholesale and retail,

OLD Jamaica spirits; West-India, New-England, and Philadelphia rum; Lisbon, Teneriffe and Mountain wines, by the pipe or quarter cask; brandy, geneva, melasses; loaf, lump, and muscovado sugars; coffee, chocolate, pepper, alspice, ginger, by the barrel or keg; mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, indigo, starch, red and log wood, lamp oil, and sundry other articles, too tedious to mention.

They likewise distil and sell, wholesale and retail, all sorts of Cordials, viz. Cinnamon, clove, annisced, snakeroot, and pennyroyal waters, allsours, &c. &c. ‖ 6 w.

LOST from the subscriber, living on Raccoon creek, in Woolwich township, Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, in the night between the 9th and 10th of this instant October, An indented Female Child, her name is Polly Murphy, very near 5 years of age, pretty tall for her age, of a fair complexion, has ruddy cheeks, grey eyes, light hair, and a small scar on her forehead; had on an almost new-homespun linsey petticoat, with red, brown and yellow stripes, turned up round-about, a red, ragged woollen short gown, and a coarse ozenbrigs shift. It is supposed she has been taken away by her parents, who stayed that night with the subscriber, and with the child disappeared in the morning. The father's name is Henry Sharff, has a lean face and thin hair, and had on an old worn out blue coat; the mother is a lusty hearty woman, of a fair complexion, has thick lips, and black hair, and is big with child. Whoever takes up the said persons with the above described child, and secures them, so that the subscriber may have the child again, and the parents convicted of the theft, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or for the child alone THREE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges, paid by ANDREW MINTZ. ¶

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE STAGE some time ago established, between the city of Philadelphia and Baltimore-Town, by the way of New-Castle and Charlestown, is and shall be continued, and the greatest care, regularity and punctuality, will be observed by the proprietors. JOSEPH TATLOW's Stage Boat sets off from the Crooked-billet wharff, in Philadelphia every Thursday; PATRICK HAMILTON's Stage Waggon leaves New-Castle every Friday morning, and always arrives at Charlestown on the evening of said day, and the said Hamilton's Stage Boat sets off from Charlestown every Saturday, and frequently (if not always) arrives at Baltimore the said day, or early on Sunday; the Stage Boat returns from the county wharff in Baltimore-Town every Tuesday.---Every Thursday the Stage Waggon leaves Charlestown, and every Friday the Stage Boat leaves New-Castle. Our waggons are covered with oil-cloth, with curtains and hanging seats, extreamly easy and convenient for passengers.---When the conveniencies of this Stage, and the distance by land and water, are considered, we presume the judicious will be of opinion, that it is more eligible than any Stage hitherto erected between Philadelphia and Baltimore-Town, as we can perform it from Philadelphia to New-Castle, a tide sooner than the other Stages, so that passengers are very seldom a night on the water; the whole expence of a passenger is only Eleven Shillings, luggage in proportion. *March* 11, 1775. ‖ 3 m.

Eastern Township, Chester County, Sept. 11, 1775.

STRAYED, or rather supposed to be STOLEN, out of the pasture of Joseph Ashbridge, in Chester, on the 29th of August, a sorrel MARE, between 15 and 16 hands high, is 8 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, a white spot on the off shoulder, the mane wore off her neck with the collar, a light mane and thick switch tail, high carriage, paces and trots, and is shod before. Whoever takes up and secures the said mare and thief, shall have the reward of FIVE POUNDS, and if the mare only, THREE POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by RICHARD DOWNING. ‖ 6 W.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1775.

JUST ARRIVED from *SCOTLAND*, in the Ship CLEMENTINA, PATRICK BROWN, Master, now lying off Hamilton's Wharff,

A NUMBER of young, healthy, indented SERVANTS; such as, Boys and Girls;---Farmers, House-Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Taylors, Weavers, and a few House-Maids;---whose Times are to be disposed of, on reasonable Terms, by JOHN ROSS, at the Bird-in-Hand Wharff, or by the MASTER on board.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

Laſt Night Captain Vickary, *from* Briſtol, *and Captain* Harr, *from* Poole, *laſt from* Cowes, *arrived here*; *by whom we have the following ADVICES*, viz.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 19.

MOST of the printers of the London papers have been ſerved with notices, that the Attorney General has filed informations *ex officio* againſt them. The ſubject matter of theſe proſecutions is not yet known, but it is imagined the foundation of them is the advertiſement from the Conſtitutional Society.

Auguſt 22. Yeſterday advice was received of the ſafe arrival of the Sally, Capt. Bagley, at Milford, from New-York, after a fine paſſage of 28 days; ſhe has brought over ſome diſpatches for government.

Letters from New-York, brought by the Sea Nymph, Captain Hitchinham, who is arrived at Plymouth in 32 days, bring an account, that the principal families have left New-York, and are retired into the mountainous part of that province, where they live in tents and huts, till ſome convenient houſes can be erected for them; and that they are ſupplied with all the neceſſaries of life, and that in great plenty, from the back ſettlers, who enjoy the fruits of their labours, being out of the reach of any ſhips of war.

Some very diſagreable news, it is ſaid, was received on Sunday night from Lord Grantham, our Ambaſſador at Madrid; an expreſs was ſent off immediately to the Members of the Privy Council, deſiring their attendance to-morrow at St. James's.

On Saturday in the afternoon Lord North arrived in town from Cheltenham in Glouceſterſhire; his Lordſhip ſtopped at Kew, and had a conference with his Majeſty.

We can give it to the public, on *ſome degree of authority*, that if there will not be a ſpeedy change in the miniſtry, it is expected there will in that of a *Premier*; as a Great Perſonage and Lord North have had ſeveral conferences on *two points* relative to America, which they could not agree in; in conſequence of which the latter was not ſummoned to the laſt Cabinet Council.—*Lond. Ev. Poſt.*

It is now ſaid that the Congreſs Petition will be preſented on Wedneſday, and that on Friday it will be laid before the Privy Council.

Letters from Paris adviſe, that orders are given there to fill all the magazines with the neceſſary proviſions for 50,000 men.

Orders are iſſued from the War Office for all Officers and Subalterns, who are abſent on furlows in Great-Britain and Ireland, to join their regiments directly, preparatory to their being reviewed by the Staff Officers in their reſpective diſtricts.

Twelve months proviſions are ordered to be put on board each of the men of war now fitting out for America.

A letter from Madrid ſays, "Advices have been received from the Spaniſh Dominions in South-America, of a general diſaffection of the Slaves and native Indians to the Spaniſh Government in Chili, La Plata, Patagonia, the Amazons country, and all the moſt ſouthern parts of America; and that they meet with the greateſt ſucceſs againſt the Europeans, having (when the veſſel which brought the intelligence came away) burnt and deſtroyed four Spaniſh ſhips of war, and murdered the crews, whom they ſurprized by night, in a harbour on the iſland of Chiloe. The Spaniſh Miniſtry have therefore reſolved to ſend a conſiderable reinforcement of ſhips and men after a ſquadron which lately ſailed from Cadiz for the South Seas.

By a letter from Clonmell, in Ireland, to a gentleman in Dublin, in the ſaid kingdom, we learn, that the White-boys aſſembled on the common of Loughrick, on Monday evening, the 9th inſtant, in their uſual uniforms, and proceeded to the houſe of one Mulally, a Proctor, dragged him out of his bed, cut off his ears, took the tythe book out of his deſk, and hanging it about his neck, brought him to an adjacent wood, where they dug a hole and ſet him upright in it to the neck, ſtopping it up, and laid a great ſtone on his head, in which condition he was found dead next morning.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Auguſt 15.

"Yeſterday the combination of the Shipwrights lately belonging to the Dock-yards at this place finally ended. Till then they uſed to meet regularly twice a day, to conſult on matters, and receive the report of their Committee which they had choſe to correſpond with other Yards, and ſettle their buſineſs in general: ſeveral of the ſingle men therefore this day ſet out for London, Briſtol, Liverpool, and other ports; thoſe who have families remaining behind are really in a very pitiable ſituation, and I believe are heartily ſorry they ever quitted their duty in the Yard."

As a proof that the American non-importations affect our manufactures in no great degree, we are aſſured from people of the firſt conſequence in Manchester, that the orders for goods are ſo large, that they cannot be executed for ſeveral months to come, although the quantity now made is in proportion to that of the year 1764, as five to one. At Birmingham and Sheffield alſo their hands are full of work.

So far from the French encouraging the Americans, they now begin to be alarmed at their growing power; and it is no leſs true that that Court, but a few weeks ago, gave orders that the troops of his Majeſty of Great-Britain might be furniſhed with every neceſſary the French ſettlements in America afforded; in conſequence of which General Gage's army has received many ſeaſonable ſupplies of proviſion, &c. at a very reaſonable price.

By a letter from Dublin we have advice, that on account of the many commiſſions from France, beef and mutton is ſold there at four-pence and four-pence halfpenny per pound; and if the commiſſions are not put a ſtop to, the natives of that kingdom will not have proviſions ſoon to ſubſiſt on themſelves,

Auguſt 24. It is reported, "that no anſwer has been yet given, nor will any be given, to the petition of the Continental Congreſs, as it is thought beneath the dignity of government to treat with or acknowledge an Aſſembly, which has no conſtitutional or legal exiſtence."

It is ſaid that Governor Dunmore had ſent to the people of Norfolk (Virginia) to ſupply the ſhipping with proviſions, for which they were to be paid; but if this was not complied with, orders would be iſſued to burn the town

It was reported yeſterday that his Majeſty in Council ſigned a proclamation for calling the Parliament in October for the diſpatch of buſineſs

On Tueſday evening Lord Stormont arrived in town from Scotland; he was yeſterday at Court, and will ſoon return on his embaſſy to the Court of France.

An order in Council was yeſterday iſſued, prohibiting the exportation of gunpowder, and of arms and ammunition, for three months; and alſo revoking all licences which have been hitherto granted for the exportation of gunpowder, &c. during the ſame time.

Two naval officers are ſaid to be on their way home from America, accuſed of having allowed ſome ſhips loaded with ammunition and warlike ſtores to get into the American harbours; and it is even alledged, that ſome doceurs were given the officers for that purpoſe.

Letters from Boſton, dated the 13th of July, mention, that two ſhips mounting 20 guns each go off to every ſhip that comes in ſight of Boſton; and that they had ſearched three ſhips, and had taken out 16 barrels of gunpowder.

A great perſonage, it is ſaid, has lately received a letter from Berlin, wrote by the King's own hand, on matters of the greateſt importance.

Auguſt 26. The Sphynx, a ſnow, Capt. Parks, from Ireland, with ſalt proviſions for Boſton, is ſaid to be loſt in her paſſage, and all on board periſhed.

A letter from Corke, Auguſt 7, ſays, "Orders are arrived in this city to provide victualling for eight men of war of the line, which are daily expected here."

Monday 300 chaldrons of coals, and 300 quarters of flour, were ſhipped on board a tranſport lying off the Tower, going with the troops to America; and on Thurſday the like quantity of coals were ſhipped, and the tranſport fell down the river to Graveſend.

Wedneſday a Council was held on ſpecial affairs at St. James's, relative to the taking more foreign troops into pay in his Majeſty's dominions.

Some diſpatches were on Wedneſday received from Lord Grantham, which ſeemed to alarm the Miniſtry; and a report was current, that one in high office had been heard to ſay, that he was afraid we ſhould be ſhortly involved in a Spaniſh war.

A number of 40 and 50 gun ſhips are getting ready for America, to replace thoſe ſhips which muſt neceſſarily ſoon come home.

So critical are the affairs of Europe at this juncture, that the ſmalleſt diſagreement between any of the Southern powers would be productive immediately of a war; of this they all ſeem convinced, and on that account behave with the greateſt complaiſance to each other.

Orders have been given to the officers of the ſeveral regiments to keep with their men, and be always in readineſs to march on the ſhorteſt notice.

Orders are ſent to the Victualling-office to get ready as faſt as poſſible beef and pork, ſufficient for ten ſhips of the line for ſix months, and the bakers were ſet to work laſt Monday to have ready in ten days a ſufficient quantity of biſcuit for the above ſhips.

The artificers at Woolwich warren are at this time particularly employed in caſting ſetts of cannon of a heavier weight of metal, for the ſervice of government.

Wedneſday ſome ſtands of ſmall arms, and powder and ball, were ſhipped on board the Mary tranſport at the Tower, for Quebec, and yeſterday morning ſhe ſailed on her voyage.

BY THE KING,
A PROCLAMATION,
For ſuppreſſing Rebellion and Sedition.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS many of our ſubjects in divers parts of our colonies and plantations in North-America, miſled by dangerous and ill deſigning men, and forgetting the allegiance which they owe to the power that has protected and ſuſtained them, after various diſorderly acts committed in diſturbance of the public peace, to the obſtruction of lawful commerce, and to the oppreſſion of our loyal ſubjects carrying on the ſame, have at length proceeded to an open and avowed rebellion, by arraying themſelves in hoſtile manner to withſtand the execution of the law, and traiterouſly preparing, ordering, and levying war againſt us: And whereas there is reaſon to apprehend that ſuch rebellion hath been much prompted and encouraged by the traiterous correſpondence, counſels, and comfort of divers wicked and deſperate perſons within this realm. To the end therefore that none of our ſubjects may neglect or violate their duty through ignorance thereof, or through any doubt of the protection which the law will afford to their loyalty and zeal, we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to iſſue this our royal Proclamation, hereby declaring that not only all our officers civil and military are obliged to exert their utmoſt endeavours to ſuppreſs ſuch rebellion, and to bring the traitors to juſtice; but that all our ſubjects of this realm, and the dominions thereunto belonging, are bound by law to be aiding and aſſiſting in the ſuppreſſion of ſuch rebellion, and to diſcloſe and make known all traiterous conſpiracies and attempts againſt us, our crown and dignity; and we do accordingly ſtrictly charge and command all our officers as well civil as military, and all other our obedient and loyal ſubjects, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to withſtand and ſuppreſs ſuch rebellion, and to diſcloſe and make known all treaſons and traiterous conſpiracies which they ſhall know to be againſt us, our crown and dignity, and for that purpoſe, that they tranſmit to one of our principal Secretaries of State, or other proper officer, due and full information all perſons who ſhall be found carrying on correſpondence with, or in any manner or degree aiding or abetting the perſons now in open arms and rebellion againſt our Government, within any of our colonies and plantations in North-America, in order to bring to condign puniſhment the authors, perpetrators, and abettors of ſuch traiterous deſigns.

Given at our Court, at St. James's, the twenty-third day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five, in the fifteenth year of our reign.

God ſave the King.

Chatham, Auguſt 22. Yeſterday 249 ſhipwrights, who were lately diſcharged for abſenting themſelves with a view of getting their wages augmented to half a crown a day, came voluntarily to this dock-yard and re-entered.—This day near 20 more ſhipwrights came to the yard, and re-entered themſelves.—It is imagined, that we ſhall have our full complement in a few days,

Portſmouth, Auguſt 21. His Majeſty's ſloop Speedwell is fitting out for America, as are alſo the Solebay and Orpheus frigates.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.

Captain Harr ſailed from Cowes the 4th of September, in Company with three Tranſports, having on board a large Train of Artillery, and about 200 Matroſſes, bound to Boſton, under Convoy of a 50 Gun Ship. It was thought no more Troops were coming out this Fall.

A Letter from Briſtol ſays, "From the preſent Diſpoſition of the People, we are in Hopes our Miniſtry will ſee their Error, and heartily endeavour to accommodate Matters with America, as they muſt be convinced it is not in their Power to effect their Schemes by Force."

Burlington County, October 30, 1775.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that we, the ſubſcribers, now confined in the goal of the county of Salem, Weſt-Jerſey, for debt, intend to apply to the honourable the Legiſlature of the ſaid province of New-Jerſey, at their next ſitting, for an Act to relieve our perſons from the ſaid confinement.

LEWIS SMITH,
TIMOTHY CONNER.

¶

Title, was not ſufficient to diſtinguiſh it from the *Public Council* or *Treaty*, but *privately*, and through the Perſuaſion of the ſaid *Lydius*, and alſo contrary to the Laws of *Connecticut* itſelf, which prohibits all Purchaſes from the *Indians* without Leave of their General Court.

That if the ſaid pretended Deed were not void on the foregoing Account, it was abſolutely ſo for the following Reaſons.

January, 17[illegible].

That the *Connecticut* Claimants were not only thus prevented by the *Indians* from ſettling under their own pretended Purchaſe, and obliged to wait till they could come in under the Purchaſe of *Pennſylvania*; but even now dare not ſettle one Foot of their ſaid Purchaſe, which reaches over or beyond the *Pennſylvania* Purchaſe; and

[*Turn to the fourth Page.*]

secured, so that they may be had again, will be paid by
October 8, 1775. SAMUEL DORSEY, jun.

DOLLAR reward, paid by
October 14, 1775. JOSEPH BURROUGH.

JOHN ROSS, at the Blue-Anchor and Wharff, or by the MASTER on board.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

November 8, 1775. NUMB. 2446.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Philadelphia, November 6, 1775.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A TREATISE OF FORTIFICATION, in the Manner now practiſed in Europe: Likewiſe that made uſe of in America the late War. With an Edition of Geometry. The whole to be illuſtrated with 32 Copper-plates. By THOMAS HANSON.

CONDITIONS.

1ſt. The Work to be publiſhed in a Series of Numbers, printed in Quarto, with the ſame Letter as the Pruſſian Evolutions.

2d. Each Number to contain eight Pages, and a Copper-plate or Plates, that they demonſtrate.

3d. One Number to be delivered to the Subſcribers every two Weeks.

4th. The Price to Subſcribers will be Six-pence per Number, to be paid at delivering thereof.

5th. As ſoon as a ſufficient Number of Subſcribers approves of theſe Conditions, the Work will be engraved and put to the Preſs. And, it is thought, the firſt Number may be publiſhed in three Weeks Time.

Subſcriptions are received by the Printers hereof; Mr. John Dunlap, Printer, in Market-ſtreet; Captain William Bradford, at the London Coffee-houſe; Mr. John Douglaſs M'Dougall, Book-binder, Cheſtnut-ſtreet; and by the Author, in Elfreth's-alley, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

N. B. The Pruſſian Evolutions are publiſhed this Day, and now delivering out by the Author.

Philadelphia, October 31, 1775.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER, in Second-ſtreet, HAS One Hundred Pieces Broad and Foreſt Cloths on Hand yet, from Four to Eight Shillings Sterling, which he will ſell at a Cent. Likewiſe an Aſſortment of Shop Goods, which he will ſell low. And as he intends to leave off keeping Shop, therefore deſires all thoſe whoſe Accounts are paſt due, to diſcharge the ſame. ¶

CURTIS CLAY

HAS removed to the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a little above Race-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Sign of the Buck, where he has for ſale, for caſh only, the following Goods, viz. Drab coloured broadcloths, Manchester velvets and velverets, black pluſh, everlaſtings, camblets, worſted damaſks, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhalloons, rattinets, dorſeteens, ſtriped yard wide ſtuffs, black ruſſells, worſted breeches patterns, worſted, cotton and thread hoſe; ſilk, worſted and thread mitts; purple and coloured lamb gloves and mitts; calicoes, chintz, and cottons; printed linen handkerchiefs, plain and netted ſilk gauzes, catgut, Paris net, muſlins, humhums, book muſlins, book muſlin handkerchiefs, a great variety of ribbons; brown, ſtriped and white flowered mantuas, yellow ſilk damaſk, narrow perſians and ſarſenets, black mode, table cloths, fans, knee garters, tapes, black cravats, death head and baſket coat and veſt buttons, nonſopretties, Leghorn and chip hats, worſted bindings, ſilk ferrets, Scotch and pound threads, childrens knives, ſciſſars, corkſcrews, metal coat and veſt buttons, ſnuff boxes, ſhoe and knee buckles, razors, jewſharps, and a variety of other articles. ¶

Weſt Nantmill, October 24, 1775.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber executed ſeven Bonds, bearing Date the 7th of May, 1774, to Samuel Elliot, of Carnarvon Townſhip, in Lancaſter County, and witneſſed by William Brown, James Galt, and Alexander Brown; one of ſaid Bonds for *Forty Pounds*, payable 12 Months after Date; the other ſix for *Twenty-five Pounds* each, one of which payable 18 Months after the Forty Pound Bond, and the others yearly, till the Whole ſhould be paid; which ſaid Bonds were given for the Purchaſe of 189 Acres of Land, in Weſt Nantmill Townſhip; but it appears, by the laſt Will of ſaid Samuel Elliot's Father, that the Land is firmly entailed, ſo that he cannot make a good Title for the ſame; theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons from taking Aſſignment of ſaid Bonds, as I will not pay them. ¶

JOHN GALT.

Talbot County, Maryland, October 30, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the night of 21ſt inſt. a man and woman, convicts, viz. *William Manly*, a well made man, 5 feet 8 inches high, 25 or 30 years of age, with black hair cut ſhort, of a ſurly bad countenance, is a labourer, and underſtands horſes; had on, when he went away, a ſhort blue coat, about half worn, and either a light coloured ſpotted jean, or a brown cloth jacket, flannel drawers, ſtrong ſelf-grey knit ſtockings, and ſtrong Engliſh made ſhoes; is an impudent active fellow, and ſpeaks the North of England dialect. *Anne Wilſon*, who calls herſelf the aforeſaid *Manly*'s wife, is a thin looking woman, 5 feet 2 inches high, about 40 or 45 years of age, ſpeaks the ſame dialect as *Manly*, and is in a tolerable good working dreſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above convicts, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive, if taken in this province, Forty Shillings for the man, and Twenty Shillings for the woman; and if taken up out of this province, Three Pounds for the man, and Two Pounds for the woman. They ſtole, and took with them, a frying-pan, a copper tea-kettle, ſeveral Iriſh linen ſhirts, and ſundry proviſions, &c. There is reaſon to believe they have got a falſe paſs, and are making for Philadelphia; they were ſeen near Queen's-Town, in Queen-Anne's county, on Sunday, the 22d inſtant, about noon, and at Warwick, in Cæcil county, on Wedneſday morning following. ¶

JAMES BRADDOCK.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

MADE his eſcape from the ſubſcriber, on the 30th day of October laſt, a certain Samuel Hillſey, by trade a Taylor, a well made fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a ſcar on one of his cheeks, ſtraight black hair; had on, when he went away, a new dark-brown broadcloth coat, with waſhed ſteel buttons, a lightiſh blue veſt and dark-blue breeches. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Hillſey, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ¶

JACOB LAWRIE, Deputy Conſtable.

Salem Goal, October 30, 1775.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that we, the ſubſcribers, now confined in the goal of the county of Salem, Weſt-Jerſey, for debt, intend to apply to the honourable the Legiſlatue of the ſaid province of New-Jerſey, at their next ſitting, for an Act to relieve our perſons from the ſaid confinement.

LEWIS SMITH,
TIMOTHY CONNER. ¶

October 30, 1775.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, John Spering, of Eaſton, in the county of Northampton, propoſes to ride POST, and to go the following courſes, viz. To leave Philadelphia every Wedneſday evening, from now to the firſt of January next; and from the firſt of January to the firſt of April, once every fortnight; and from the ſaid firſt of April to the firſt of January every week, to go by the way of Germantown, Buſſel-town, Four-lane-end, Newtown, Durham, Eaſton, Bethlehem, and the town of Northampton. All Gentlemen and Ladies who are pleaſed to encourage this undertaking, may depend upon being punctually ſerved, and that the greateſt care will be taken of ſuch letters, or other things, as ſhall be delivered to

Their humble ſervant, JOHN SPERING.

☞ We, the ſubſcribers, do recommend the above named John Spering as a Rider, as we believe he will perform his duty therein faithfully and honeſtly, he having been a reſident in Eaſton for upwards of thirteen years, where he has, during that time, behaved himſelf very well. Dated at Eaſton, the 23d day of October; ſigned, Lewis Gordon, Eſq; Henry Fullert, Eſq; Dr. Andrew Ledlie, Jacob Orndt, Eſq; Harman Shnyder, Adam Johe, Myer Hart, Chriſtian Streight, Iſaac Sidman.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extracts from the Votes of the Honourable HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES.

Wedneſday, October 25, 1775. P. M.

A Memorial from the Committee choſen by the Freeholders of the Counties of *Northumberland* and *Northampton*, to ſolicit Aſſiſtance, and deviſe Means for keeping the Peace of the ſaid Counties, and defending them againſt the *Connecticut* Intruders, was preſented to the Houſe, read, and is as follows, *viz.*

To the Honourable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN *of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

The MEMORIAL of the Subſcribers, being a Committee choſen by the Freeholders of the Counties of *Northumberland* and *Northampton*, to ſolicit Aſſiſtance, and deviſe Means, for keeping the Peace of the ſaid Counties, and defending them againſt the *Connecticut* Intruders,

Sheweth,

THAT the late Houſe of Aſſembly, taking into Conſideration "the Intruſion of a Number of People into this Province, under a pretended Claim of the Colony of *Connecticut*, to the "great Annoyance of the good People of this Province, "did ſpecially direct their Delegates to lay the ſame be"fore the Congreſs, with the miſchievous Tendency the "purſuing ſuch Meaſures will have, and to procure the "Aid of Congreſs, to quiet the Minds of the good Peo"ple of this Province, and prevent *further Intruſion* and "Extenſion of Settlements under the ſaid Claim, until "the Matter ſhall be determined by the King in Council, "to whom both Sides have ſubmitted the Diſpute."

That the Honourable Congreſs were pleaſed to appoint Five of their Body as a Committee to hear the Parties, and to deviſe ſome effectual Means for anſwering the aforeſaid Purpoſes; and the ſaid Committee being attended by your Memorialiſts on the Part of the Freeholders of the Counties of *Northumberland* and *Northampton*, and by the *Connecticut* Delegates in Behalf of the Claimants and Intruders from that Colony, did condeſcend, with great Patience and Candour, to hear what was offered on each Side; declaring, that as it was not the Intention of the Congreſs to take upon them the Deciſion of any Matters touching the Merits of the Controverſy, it would be ſufficient for the Parties to confine themſelves to ſuch Points only, as might enable the ſaid Committee to anſwer the Purpoſes of their Appointment, namely, to "deviſe ſome "Way by which the Recommendation and Authority of "Congreſs may be reaſonably interpoſed, for keeping the "Peace till a Deciſion of this Matter, agreeable to the "aforeſaid Requeſt of Aſſembly."

Wherefore, waving the principal Arguments touching the Merits of the Controverſy, and particularly the Settlement of the *Weſtern* Bounds of *Connecticut*, under a Royal Commiſſion in 1664, then ſolemnly aſſented to and accepted by themſelves, and ſince that adjudged abſolute and final in ſeveral Inſtances (as we doubt not it will in the preſent) we ſay, waving theſe Points, your Memorialiſts inſiſted on the following, *viz.*

That were it even poſſible for the *Connecticut* Claim to derive the leaſt Support from the Charter, they have proſecuted it in an unwarrantable and riotous Manner, holding their preſent Poſſeſſions only by *forcible Entry*, and unjuſt Depredations upon the Property of the good People of this Province.

That near Fifty Years ago all that Part of *Delaware* which they now claim, from 41° upwards, was ſettled by *Pennſylvania*, as far as then purchaſed from the *Indians*; and the Settlements ſtill extended farther as new Purchaſes were made, without any Claim made known, or Interruption offered, on the Part of *Connecticut*.

That their Claim is a *novel* Thing, or at leaſt was not heard of among *Pennſylvanians* till a little before the *Indian* Treaty and Congreſs at *Albany* in 1754, and was hardly conſidered by any Body as a ſerious Thing, till at that Treaty it was made known that they were privately dealing with the *Indians*, by Two's and Three's at a Time, at the Houſe of one *Lydius*, for ſome Lands on *Saſquehanna*.

That the Deed (if any) ſigned by the *Indians* at that Time, was not obtained as uſual from their Chiefs in *Public Council* or *Treaty*, but *privately*, and through the Perſuaſion of the ſaid *Lydius*, and alſo contrary to the Laws of *Connecticut* itſelf, which prohibits all Purchaſes from the *Indians* without Leave of their General Court.

That if the ſaid pretended Deed were not void on the foregoing Account, it was abſolutely ſo for the following Reaſons.

Firſt. Becauſe at a ſolemn Treaty held between the Governor of *Pennſylvania* and the *Indians October* the 25th, 1736, in a Deed for the Lands from the Mouth of *Saſquehanna* up to the Mountains—The *Indians* made a further Covenant and Declaration of Truſt, in the Words following: "That neither they, nor any in Authority in "their Nations, would at any Time bargain, ſell, grant, "or by any Means make over, to any Perſon or Perſons "whatſoever, whether White Men or *Indians*, other "than the Proprietors of *Pennſylvania*, Children of *Wil*"liam Penn, or to Perſons by them authorized and ap"pointed to agree for and receive the ſame, any Lands "within the Limits of *Pennſylvania*, as it is bounded "Northward by *New-York*. But when we are willing to "diſpoſe of any further Rights to Lands within the ſaid "Limits of *Pennſylvania*, we will diſpoſe of them to the "ſaid *William Penn*'s Children, and no other." And the Conſideration mentioned by the *Indians*, as inducing them to make this Deed and Declaration, was the upright Conduct of *William Penn*, who, although he had in the Year 1696 purchaſed the *Saſquehanna* Lands within the Northern Part of his Charter from Governor *Dungan*, who had purchaſed them for him, the ſaid *William Penn*, in 1683, yet was willing to pay the *Indians* over again, as he had Occaſion to ſettle them.

That on the 6th Day of *July*, 1754, in a Public Council at *Albany*, Colonel *Johnſon* and the Commiſſioners or Delegates of all the neighbouring Provinces being preſent, the *Indians* gave a Deed to the Proprietors of *Pennſylvania* for another Parcel of the *Saſquehanna* Lands from the Mountains nearly up to the Forks, including alſo a great Part of the Lands on *Delaware* now claimed by *Connecticut*, but declared they would not yet ſell the *Shamokin* and *Wyoming* Lands, but reſerve them for their Hunting-Grounds, and appointed *John Shikallamy*, a noted Chief, to live on them, and prevent any Settlements of White People.

But it being then ſuggeſted to the *Indians* that ſome private Perſons were endeavouring to obtain Deeds from ſome of their People for Part of theſe Lands, and the aforeſaid Deed of 1736 being ſhewn to them, by which they declare, that they held the ſaid Lands in Truſt, to be diſpoſed of only to the Children of *William Penn*, they did accordingly the Ninth Day of *July*, 1754, ſign and execute an Indorſement on the Back of the Deed of 1736, "for themſelves, their Children and Children's Children, "confirming, ratifying and holding good the ſame, co"venanting, promiſing and engaging to and with *Thomas* "and *Richard Penn*, Eſquires, that neither they, nor any "under their Authority, ſhould ſell, grant or convey to "any other than the ſaid *Thomas Penn* and *Richard Penn*, "their Heirs and Aſſigns, any Lands within the Limits "of their Province," &c.

That on the 9th Day of the ſaid Month of *July*, 1754, the Commiſſioners of the Colonies met in Congreſs, drew up a State to be laid before his Majeſty; and as if foreſeeing the evil Conſequences that would enſue from private Purchaſes of Lands from the *Indians*, and the exorbitant and unweildy Claims of ſome Northern Colonies, under their Charters, agreed to the following Articles, *viz. Firſt*, "That all future Purchaſes of Lands from "the *Indians* be void, unleſs made by the Government "where ſuch Lands lie, and from the Indians in a Body "in their Public Councils."—*Second*, "That the Bounds "of thoſe Colonies, which extend to the South Sea, be "contracted and limited by the *Allegheny* or *Apalachian* "Mountains, and Meaſures be taken for ſettling from "Time to Time Colonies of His Majeſty's Proteſtant "Subjects Weſtward of ſaid Mountains, in proper Can"tons."

That the *pretended Indian* Deed to ſome Perſons in *Connecticut*, being poſterior to all this, and dated *July* 11, 1754, muſt, in every Senſe and View, be *fraudulent* and *void*.—It muſt be *void*, becauſe the *Indians* could not convey that on *July* 11, to any other Perſons, which they had twice before declared they held in Truſt, to be conveyed *only* to the Proprietaries of *Pennſylvania*. It is *fraudulent*, not only as being obtained *privately*, contrary to a Reſolution of the Colonies in Congreſs, made two Days before, with the Aſſent of Commiſſioners from *Connecticut* itſelf, but alſo as extending *beyond the Mountains*, which they had agreed ſhould limit all Colonies, claiming to the South Sea.

That the *Connecticut* Claimants, no Doubt conſcious of the Weight of theſe Reaſons, did not pretend to make any Settlement under their own Charter, or the ſaid pretended *Indian* Purchaſe, but thought proper to petition His Majeſty, "that it might be his Royal Pleaſure (not "to extend the *Old Colony*) but to grant them the ſaid "Lands to erect and ſettle thereon a *New Colony*, in ſuch "Form, and under ſuch Regulations, as might be con"ſiſtent with his Royal Wiſdom."

That failing in this Application, (as it might be juſtly expected His Majeſty would not grant thoſe Lands a ſecond time, which were before granted to *William Penn*) they recurred to their pretended *Indian* Purchaſe, and ſet up their Charter Claim, but never durſt ſettle any of the Lands in their own Right, till they were firſt purchaſed by the Proprietaries of *Pennſylvania* in *November*, 1768, at which Time the *Indians* in Public Council ſolemnly denied ever having made any Sale of the Lands in Queſtion to the People of *Connecticut*; as the *Six Nations* had before diſclaimed the ſame by the Sachem *Hendrick*, and other Chiefs, ſent to *Philadelphia* for that Purpoſe in *January*, 1755.

That the *Connecticut* Claimants were not only thus prevented by the *Indians* from ſettling under their own pretended Purchaſe, and obliged to wait till they could come in under the Purchaſe of *Pennſylvania*; but even now dare not ſettle one Foot of their ſaid Purchaſe, which reaches over or beyond the *Pennſylvania* Purchaſe; and

[*Turn to the fourth Page.*]

WILLIAMSBURG, October 27.

After Lord Dunmore, with his troops, and the navy, had been for ſeveral weeks ſeizing the perſons and property of his Majeſty's peaceable ſubjects in this colony, on Wedneſday night laſt a party from an armed tender landed near Hampton, and took away a valuable negroe man ſlave and a ſail from the owner. Next morning there appeared, off the mouth of Hampton river, a large armed ſchooner, a ſloop, and three tenders, with ſoldiers on board; and a meſſage was received at Hampton from Capt. Squire, on board the ſchooner, that he would that day land and burn the town. On which a company of regulars, and a company of minute-men, who had been placed there in conſequence of former threats denounced againſt that place, made the beſt diſpoſition to prevent their landing, aided by a body of militia, who were ſuddenly called together on the occaſion. The enemy accordingly attempted to land, but were retarded by ſome boats ſunk acroſs the channel for that purpoſe. Upon this they fired ſeveral ſmall cannon at the provincials, without any effect; who, in return, diſcharged their ſmall-arms ſo effectually, as to make the enemy move off with the loſs of ſeveral men, as it is believed. But they had, in the mean time, burnt down a houſe belonging to Mr. Cooper, on that river. On intelligence of this reaching Williamſburg, about 9 o'clock at night, a company of rifle-men were diſpatched to the aid of Hampton, and the Colonel of the 2d regiment ſent to take the command of the whole, who with the company arrived about 8 o'clock next morning. The enemy had, in the night, cut through the boats ſunk, and made a paſſage for their veſſels, which were drawn cloſe up to the town, and began to fire upon it ſoon after the arrival of the party from Williamſburg; but as ſoon as our men were ſo diſpoſed as to give them a few ſhot, they went off ſo haſtily that our people took a ſmall tender with five white men, a woman, and two ſlaves, ſix ſwivels, ſeven muſkets, ſome ſmall-arms, a ſword, piſtols, and other things, and ſeveral papers belonging to Lieutenant Wright, who made his eſcape by jumping over-board and ſwimming away with Mr. King's negroe man, who are on ſhore, and a purſuit it is hoped may overtake them. There were two of the men in the veſſel mortally wounded; one is ſince dead, and the other near his end. Beſides which, we are informed nine were ſeen to be thrown over-board from one of the veſſels. We had not a man even wounded. The veſſels went over to Norfolk, and we are informed the whole force from thence is intended to viſit Hampton this day. If they ſhould, we hope our brave troops are prepared for them; as we can, with pleaſure, aſſure the public, that every part of them behaved with ſpirit and bravery, and are wiſhing for another ſkirmiſh.

We hear that Lord Dunmore lately ſeized a great number of letters, directed to various perſons in Maryland and North-Carolina, from London; and, after reading them, wrote on all the letters, *By order of the Committee of Safety.*

Whereas Lord *Dunmore*, not contented with having involved the affairs of this colony in extreme confuſion, by withdrawing himſelf unneceſſarily from the adminiſtration of government, and exciting an inſurrection of our ſlaves, hath lately, in conjunction with the officers of the navy, proceeded to commence hoſtilities againſt his Majeſty's peaceable ſubjects in the town and neighbourhood of *Norfolk*; captivated many, and ſeized the property of others, particularly ſlaves, who are detained from the owners; ſtopped all intercourſe between the inhabitants of that borough and the other parts of the colony, except by ſuch as are inimical to the rights of *America*, by means of whom proviſions are ſupplied to the troops, and intelligence conveyed to his Lordſhip of every material tranſaction, whilſt none of his pernicious deſigns can tranſpire in the country until they are manifeſted by the execution of them: The COMMITTEE of SAFETY, in order to counteract, as far as they can, ſo unjuſtifiable partiality, have unanimouſly reſolved that no perſon whatſoever ſhall be allowed to paſs to or from the borough of *Norfolk*, or town of *Portſmouth*, without a permit from the ſaid committee, or the committee of the county or corporation wherein ſuch perſon reſides, or from the commanding officer of one of the regiments, or of a detachment therefrom, or from the commanding officer of a company or detachment of minute-men, or militia, in actual ſervice at the time of ſuch permit; and all committees, and all officers civil and military, and all other perſons, FRIENDS TO AMERICA, are deſired to attend to this reſolution.

By order of the Committee of Safety,
JOHN PENDLETON, jun. Clerk.

ANNAPOLIS, November 2.

Charles-Town, October 26, 1775.

A moſt melancholy accident happened laſt night near this place. The dwelling-houſe, kitchen, and a negroe-quarter, belonging to Mrs. Key, on the place called Carpenter's Point, together with almoſt all her furniture, were reduced to aſhes. But what in a peculiar manner rendered the ſcene diſtreſſing was, two women who periſhed in the flames. Mrs. M'Alwain, a young married lady from Frederick county, who, a few days before, had come to Mrs. Keys, (with whom ſhe lived when a girl) with an intention of lying in with her firſt child. The other was a white girl, who ſlept in the chamber with her, in the character of a ſervant: The roof of the houſe beginning to fall in near to where a labouring man ſlept, was the firſt thing which gave the alarm. He with difficulty got down ſtairs and waked Mrs. Key, who, notwithſtanding the utmoſt danger of being buried in the flames, went to the chamber where Mrs. M'Alwain ſlept, and ſeizing her by the hand, endeavoured to wake her; begging that ſhe would come down, the houſe being all on fire. At that inſtant, the flames began to beat on the ſtair caſe, and Mrs. Key, not without being ſcorched, ruſhed down. It appears probable, that Mrs. M'Alwain never got out of her bed, although ſhe anſwered Mrs. Key, and ſaid ſhe was coming, as her remains were found the next morning in the cellar juſt under where her bed ſtood, and the child of which ſhe was big, about half conſumed, at a little diſtance from her. By what accident, or in what manner the fire at firſt broke out, is as yet wholly unknown. There is ſome reaſon to believe it was done deſignedly, and ſome of Mrs. Key's own negroes are not altogether unſuſpected.

NEWPORT, October 30.

Laſt Wedneſday arrived here his Majeſty's ſloop of war, Viper, from New-York, having taken 2 brigs, loaded with ſalt, and a large ſloop, loaded with rum and ſugar, from Antigua, all belonging to New-York. One of the brigs, Capt. Liburn, arrived here a few hours after the Viper. The ſloop had a Midſhipman and 7 hands put on board; one of whom, belonging to Briſtol in this colony, was to pilot her into this harbour; inſtead of which he carried her up near Howland's ferry, where ſhe was taken poſſeſſion of by ſome of the troops ſtationed on this iſland, and the people made priſoners. The other brig, above mentioned, arrived here yeſterday.

NEW-LONDON, October 27.

Extract of a letter from the captain of a veſſel in Cape-Nicola-Mole, to his owner in this town, dated 27th ult.

"Four thouſand troops arrived at Cape-François, the 21ſt inſtant, from France, and 3000 more hourly expected at Port-au-Prince. The French are repairing all their fortreſſes throughout this iſland; and five to one laid, that there is a war with Great-Britain before March next."

NEW-YORK, *November 6.*

The ſhip Glaſgow, Capt. Townſhend, which arrived on Tueſday laſt with 200 paſſengers, to ſettle in this province, is ſent by the commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Aſia to Boſton, agreeable to ſome orders received from Admiral Graves.

PHILADELPHIA, *November 8.*

Extracts from the Votes of the Honourable HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES.

Tueſday, October 31, 1775. A. M.

A petition and remonſtrance from the Committee of the city of *Philadelphia* was preſented to the Houſe, and follows in theſe words, *viz.*

To the Honourable the REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

The PETITION and REMONSTRANCE of the COMMITTEE of the City and Liberties of *Philadelphia*,

Moſt humbly ſheweth,

THAT your petitioners have ſeen the copy of an addreſs to your Honourable Houſe, entituled, "An "Addreſs of the People called *Quakers*," which, in the opinion of your petitioners, bears an aſpect unfriendly to the liberties of *America*, and maintains principles deſtructive of all ſociety and government, and highly reflecting upon the glorious revolution, which placed the preſent Royal Family upon the *Britiſh* Throne. Though we are firmly perſuaded that a majority of that ſociety have too much ſincerity, candour and good ſenſe, to be influenced by ſuch principles, yet our duty to ourſelves, to our country, and to our poſterity, at this alarming criſis, when every thing dear and valuable is at ſtake, conſtrains us to uſe our utmoſt endeavours to prevent the fatal conſequences that might attend your compliance with the above application. Theſe gentlemen want to withdraw their perſons and their fortunes from the ſervice of their country, at a time when their country ſtands moſt in need of them.

If the patrons and friends of liberty ſucceed in the preſent glorious ſtruggle, *they* and *their* poſterity will enjoy all the advantages derived from it, equally with *thoſe* who procured them, without contributing a ſingle penny, and with ſafety to their perſons.—If the friends of liberty fail, *they* will riſk no forfeitures, but be entitled by their behaviour to protection and countenance from the *Britiſh* Miniſtry, and will probably be promoted to office:—This they ſeem to deſire and expect. Though ſuch conduct manifeſtly tends to defeat the virtuous and wiſe meaſures planned by the Congreſs of the Thirteen United Colonies, and appears at the firſt bluſh to be ſelfiſh, ungenerous and unjuſt, yet we beg leave to animadvert upon the arguments they have uſed, to induce the Honourable Houſe to favour and ſupport it. The addreſſors ſay, "They "are of a religious ſociety, who for above an hundred "years paſt have declared to the world, that they could "not, for conſcience ſake, bear arms, nor be concerned "in warlike preparations, either by perſonal ſervice, or "by paying any fines, penalties or aſſeſſments, impoſed "in conſideration of their exemption from ſuch ſervices." That theſe principles are founded "on the example and "expreſs injunction of CHRIST, our LORD and Law-"giver."—That "although they were aſſured that our "Honourable Proprietor *William Penn* was united with "them in religious profeſſion and principles," yet their anceſtors obtained from him a charter, by which the enjoyment of theſe principles is ſecured inviolate for ever—and that they hold the doctrine of paſſive obedience and non-reſiſtance:—Your petitioners will not undertake to ſay how long this ſociety have held ſuch principles, but they do poſitively ſay, that the ſcriptures of the Old and New Teſtament muſt be wreſted and tortured, with more than Jeſuitical Art, to furniſh a ſingle argument to ſupport them.—They alſo deny, that the clauſe in the Proprietary charter, which they cite, is by them truly conſtrued, and humbly conceive this will be evident, not only by a due attention to the words themſelves, and a conſideration of the Royal charter granted to the ſaid *William Penn*, but alſo from the act of Aſſembly, intituled, "The Law "concerning Liberty of Conſcience."

If the people called *Quakers* held theſe principles "upwards of an hundred years ago," and the firſt Proprietor of this province, the Honourable *William Penn*, Eſq; "was united with them in religious profeſſion and "principles," which they expreſly alledge, it is very unaccountable to your petitioners, that the ſaid *William Penn* ſhould receive a charter from King *Charles II.* in the year 1681, in the 16th ſection of which we find "a power given to him, his heirs and aſſigns, by themſelves or their captains, or other their officers, to levy, muſter and train all *ſorts* of men, of what *condition* ſoever, or whereſoever born in the province, for the time being, and to make war, and to purſue enemies and robbers, as well by ſea as by land, even without the limits of this province, and by GOD's aſſiſtance, to vanquiſh and take them, and being taken, to put them to death, by the laws of war, or to ſave them, at their pleaſure, and to do all and every other thing, which unto the charge and office of a Captain General of an army belongeth, or hath accuſtomed to belong, as fully and freely as any Captain General of an army hath ever had the ſame."

If alſo none but *Quakers* came over at firſt to this province with the ſaid Proprietor, and the colony was intended for them, as the addreſſors ſeem to intimate, your petitioners cannot conceive that any other perſons could be made Captains or Officers, or could be levied, muſtered or trained, at that time, but themſelves. Be this as it may,—your petitioners beg leave to deliver as their humble opinion, that ſelf-preſervation is the firſt principle of nature, and a duty that every man indiſpenſibly owes not only to himſelf, but to the Supreme Director and Governor of the univerſe, who gave him a being; and that in a ſtate of political ſociety and government, all men, by their original compact and agreement, are obliged to unite in defending themſelves and thoſe of the ſame community, againſt ſuch as ſhall attempt unlawfully to deprive them of their juſt rights and liberties;—that thoſe who withdraw themſelves from this compact, cannot be entitled to the protection of the ſociety;—that the ſafety of the people is the ſupreme law;—that he who receives an equal benefit, ought to bear an equal burthen;—that the doctrine of paſſive obedience and non reſiſtance is incompatible with our freedom and happineſs, and ſtands condemned by the conduct of the great Queen *Elizabeth*, who firſt aſſiſted the *Scotch*, and then the *French*, and to the end of her days continued to protect the *States*, who not only reſiſted, but ſhook off the *Spaniſh* yoke, and ſet up a new form of government; by the conduct of her parliaments and convocations, who gave her ſubſidies for thoſe purpoſes; by King James the Firſt his whole reign; by King *Charles* the Firſt, who in the beginning of his reign protected the *Rochellers*, had ſupplies from the *Parliament* for that purpoſe, and ordered a faſt and prayers to be made for them;—and by the glorious revolution, under which the ſaid ſociety of *Quakers*, as well as others, enjoy their preſent religious and civil rights;—that it is alſo againſt the laws of *England*, and is reprobated by two ſolemn deciſions in the Houſe of Lords, the firſt againſt Doctor *Manwaring in* 1628, and the other againſt Doctor *Sacheverll* in 1710, after the moſt ſolemn and fair trials,—and in a late inſtance by the Houſe of Commons, in the caſe of Doctor *Nowell*, and alſo by the repeated acts of the Aſſembly of this province.—And your petitioners cannot avoid thinking that even the addreſſors of your Honours, though at a diſtance, and in caſuiſtical reaſoning, they may affect to exclude all reſiſtance, would yet hearken to the voice of nature, when evident ruin, both to themſelves and the public, muſt attend a ſtrict adherence to ſuch principles, if there were no other perſons in the community to defend them.

Upon the whole, your petitioners reſt aſſured you will exert every power you are poſſeſſed of, for the ſecurity and happineſs of the good people of this province, and that you will do *equal* juſtice to all your conſtituents, and therefore they again repeat their requeſt, that you will not, at a time when the united ſtrength of *North-America*, and the aid of every individual, is wanted to preſerve our common rights, exempt many of the wealthieſt among us from co-operating with their countrymen in ſome way or other, for their common ſafety.

And your petitioners will pray, *&c.*

Signed, by an unanimous order of the Committee,
GEORGE CLYMER, *Chairman.*"

Saturday, November 4, 1775. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment, and taking into conſideration the appointment of Delegates for this province in Congreſs,

Reſolved, That the Honourable *John Morton*, Speaker, *John Dickinſon*, *Robert Morris*, *Benjamin Franklin*, *Charles Humphreys*, *Edward Biddle*, *Thomas Willing*, *Andrew Allen*, and *James Wilſon*, Eſquires, be, and they are hereby appointed Delegates for this province in the Continental Congreſs.

A Reſolve from the Hon. Continental Congreſs by two of their Members was laid before the Houſe, and is as follows, *viz.*

In CONGRESS, November 4, 1775.

THE Congreſs conſidering that the moſt perfect union between all the colonies is eſſentially neceſſary for the preſervation of the juſt rights of *North-America*, and being apprehenſive that there is great danger of hoſtilities being commenced at or near *Wyoming*, between the inhabitants of *Pennſylvania* and thoſe of *Connecticut*,

Reſolved, That the Aſſemblies of the ſaid colonies be requeſted to take the moſt ſpeedy and effectual ſteps to prevent ſuch hoſtilities.

Ordered, That *Thomas M'Kean* and *Silas Dean*, Eſqrs. wait upon the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of *Pennſylvania* with a copy of the above reſolution.

By Order of Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident."

Ordered, That Mr. *Dickinſon* and Mr. *Humphreys* make enquiry upon what information the above reſolve is founded, and report the ſame to the Houſe on *Monday* next.

The expreſs which arrived laſt Wedneſday from the Eaſtward, brought the following letters, viz.

SIR, *Camp at Cambridge, Oct. 24, 1775.*

"The incloſed information being of the higheſt importance, I thought it proper to tranſmit it to you with all diſpatch. I am Sir, *Your obedient Servant*,
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

On the ſervice of the United Colonies.

To the Hon. Nicholas Cooke, Eſq; Dep. Gov. of Rhode-Iſland, at Providence.

(Incloſed)

Falmouth, Monday, October 16, 1775.

"The Canceaux ſhip of ſixteen guns, commanded by Capt. Mowat, a large ſhip, ſchooner, and a ſloop armed, anchored below the town the 17th inſt. At three o'clock P. M. they weighed and came up, and anchored within gun ſhot, and immediately Captain Mowat ſent a letter on ſhore to this town, giving them two hours to move their families out, as he had orders to fire the town. The town immediately choſe a Committee of three gentlemen, and ſent them on board to know the reaſon of the town's being ſet on fire. He returned for anſwer, that his orders were to ſet on fire all the ſea-port towns between Boſton and Halifax, and that he expected New-York was then burnt to aſhes. He farther ſaid, that when he received orders from the Admiral, he deſired that he might ſhew ſome favour to the town of Falmouth, which the Admiral granted (I ſuppoſe as Captain Mowat was under particular obligations to ſome gentlemen in Falmouth, for civilities ſhewn him when in captivity among them) and which favour was to ſpare the town till nine o'clock, Wedneſday morning, in caſe we would ſend him off eight ſmall arms, which the town immediately did.

"Wedneſday morning, being the 18th, the Committee went on board of Capt. Mowat again, in order to ſave the town; he ſaid that he would ſave the town till he heard from the Admiral, in caſe we would ſend off four carriage guns, deliver up all our ſmall arms, ammunition, &c. and ſend four gentlemen of the town as hoſtages, which the town would not do. About half paſt nine in the morning, he began to fire from the four armed veſſels, and in five minutes ſet fire to ſeveral houſes. He continued firing till after dark the ſame day, which deſtroyed the largeſt part of the town. He farther informed the Committee that he ſhould proceed to Portſmouth, and deſtroy that place alſo. The foregoing is as near the facts as I am able to remember. Witneſs my hand.
PEARSON JONES."

"Sir, *Proſpect-Hill, Oct. 24, 1775.*

"By an expreſs that arrived from Falmouth laſt night, we learn that the greateſt part of the town is in aſhes. The enemy fired about three thouſand ſhot into it, and a large number of carcaſes and bombs, which ſet the town on fire. The enemy landed once or twice to ſet fire to the ſtores; they loſt eight or ten men in the attempt, and had one taken priſoner. The inhabitants got out a very conſiderable part of their furniture, no perſon killed or wounded during the whole time of their firing; the enemy produced orders from Admiral Greaves, to burn all the towns from Boſton to Halifax. Capt. Mowat informed the Committee at Falmouth, there had arrived orders from England about ten days ſince, to burn all the ſea-

port towns on the continent, that would not lay down and deliver up their arms, and give hoſtages for their future good behaviour; he alſo acquainted them that he expected the city of New-York was in aſhes. By theſe accounts we may learn what we have to expect. I think Newport ſhould be fortified in the beſt manner it can be. Doubtleſs the enemy will make an attempt to get the ſtock off the iſland. Proviſion ſhould be made to defeat them. Death and deſolation ſeem to mark their footſteps. Fight or be ſlaves is the American motto, the firſt is by far the moſt eligible. In haſte, I am, with eſteem,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

NATHANIEL GREEN.

To the Hon. Nicholas Cooke, Eſq; in Providence (per expreſs)

Extract of a letter from General Montgomery, *dated Camp before St. John's, Oct.* 20, 1775.

I have the pleaſure to acquaint you with the ſurrender of Chambly to Major Brown and Major Livingſton, which laſt headed about three hundred Canadians. We had not above fifty of our troops. Indeed it was the plan of the Canadians, who carried down the artillery paſt the fort of St. John's in batteaus. I ſend you the colours of the 7th regiment, and a liſt of ſtores taken. Major Brown aſſures me we have gotten ſix tons of powder, which with the bleſſing of God will finiſh our buſineſs here—Major Brown offered his ſervice upon this occaſion—Upon this and all other occaſions I have found him active and intelligent.

The enemy's ſchooner is ſunk. They have not been anxious to ſave her, elſe they might eaſily have protracted her fate. I muſt now think unleſs ſome unlucky accident befalls us, we ſhall accompliſh our buſineſs here, as I ſhall fall to work in earneſt on this ſide the water. The troops are in high ſpirits. Col. Warner has had a little bruſh with a party from Montreal. The enemy retired with the loſs of five priſoners and ſome killed; ſome of the priſoners (Canadians) are dangerous enemies, and muſt be taken care of, La Mouche one of them. The Caghnawagas have deſired 100 men from us. I have complied with their requeſt, and am glad to find they put ſo much confidence in us, and are ſo much afraid of Mr. Carleton; not that I think they had any thing to apprehend. He has too much buſineſs on his hands already to wiſh to make more enemies.

I ſhall endeavour by means of the Chambly garriſon, to obtain better treatment for Allen and the other priſoners, as well Canadians as our own troops.

I ſhall ſend off the priſoners as ſoon as poſſible; their number of women and quantity of baggage is aſtoniſhing.

The commanding officer at St. John's has been ſo polite as to let our batteaus paſs to the head of the rapids, in order to take in the baggage of the Chambly garriſon. He behaved very genteely to Lieutenant Lockwood, of Waterbury's, who went in with the requeſt from Major Stopford.

The Major is a man of family in Ireland.

Major Brown has brought the colours of the 7th regiment, which I have the honour to tranſmit to you.

ARTICLES propoſed for his Majeſty's Garriſon at Chambly.

Article 1. The officers and men not to be made priſoners, but to march, unmoleſted, with their arms, accoutrements, twenty-four rounds of ammunition each, drums beating, colours flying, and proviſion and carts ſufficient to paſs by the ſhorteſt road to Montreal, or any other place in the province of Quebec, at the option of the Hon. Major Stopford, the Commanding Officer.

2. Officers and men to be allowed their baggage.

3. The men not to be decoyed from their regiment.

4. Women and children to be permitted to go with the regiment and their effects unmoleſted.

5. The ammunition and ſtores of all kinds, remaining in the garriſon, to be given up.

6. Hoſtages to be given on both ſides, for the faithful performance of the above articles, and then to be exchanged.

Signed J. STOPFORD, Major of the Royal Fuſileers, commanding at Fort Chambly.

The anſwer to the articles propoſed by the Hon. Major Stopford, agreeable to the inſtructions of Brigadier General Montgomery, commanding the Continental forces for the time being, is this:

Article 1. The garriſon, officers and men, to ſurrender themſelves priſoners of war.

2. In caſe the garriſon ſurrenders priſoners of war, to be allowed all their baggage, agreeable to their deſire.

3. It never was the intention of any officer, intruſted with the command of the party now beſieging your fort, to take advantage of decoying the garriſon, after a ſolemn engagement entered into by both parties, and conſequently your fears on that head are groundleſs.

4. The women and children ſhall be permitted to go with the reſt of the garriſon, and take their effects, provided the garriſon ſurrender as aforeſaid.

5. The ammunition, ſtores, &c. of all kinds to be delivered up, upon the faith and honour of the commanding officer.

Signed JOHN BROWN, Major, Commander of the Continental forces before Chambly.

In reply to Major Brown's anſwer to the Hon. Major Stopford's propoſals, in regard to the ſurrender of Fort Chambly, Major Stopford having conſidered Major Brown's articles agrees to the ſame, although he could wiſh the firſt article might have been as he propoſed.

Major Stopford, relying in every article to Major Brown's honour, will give him up the fort any hour tomorrow morning.

Signed J. STOPFORD, Major of the Royal Fuzileers, commanding the garriſon of Chambly.

Fort Chambly, Oct. 18, 1775.

An *Account* of STORES taken at *Chambly*.

80 barrels of flour, 11 ditto rice, 7 ditto peaſe, 6 firkins butter, 134 barrels pork, 7 ditto damaged, 124 barrels of gunpowder, 300 ſwivel ſhot, 1 box of muſket ſhot, 6564 muſket cartridges, 150 ſtand of French arms, 3 royal mortars, 61 ſhells, 500 hand granades, Royal Fuſileers muſkets 83, accoutrements 83, rigging for three veſſels at leaſt.

A *Liſt* of OFFICERS taken at *Chambly*.

Major Stopford, Capt. Price, ſick; Capt. Goodwin; Lieutenants Hamar, Harriſon, Shuttleworth; Capt. Alge, of the ſchooner; Commiſſary M'Cullough; a Surgeon.

Publiſhed by Order of the Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

A Letter from New-London, dated at 9 o'Clock in the Evening of the Firſt Inſtant, ſays, "We have juſt heard that an Expreſs is arrived at the Camp with Advice, that Col. Arnold was within 40 Miles of Quebec, and his Men all in good Health."

The houſes burnt at Falmouth, in Caſco-Bay, by Capt. Mowett, amount to 139 dwelling-houſes, and 278 ſtores, without one ſingle perſon of the inhabitants being hurt.

By Captain Leech, arrived here from New-Providence, we learn, that a man of war and two tranſports lately arrived at that iſland from Boſton, and demanded all the powder and warlike ſtores there, but were not ſuffered to take off any part of thoſe articles; however, the ſoldiers, conſiſting of one company, were embarked and ſailed.

IN CONGRESS, *Saturday, July* 19, 1775.

WHEREAS the government of Great-Britain hath prohibited the Exportation of ARMS and AMMUNITION to any of the plantations, and endeavoured to prevent other nations from ſupplying us.

Reſolved, That for the better ſupplying theſe colonies with the neceſſary means of defending their rights, every veſſel importing Gun-Powder, Salt-Petre, Sulphur, provided they bring with the Sulphur four times as much Salt-Petre, Braſs Field Pieces, or good muſkets fitted with bayonets, within nine months from the date of this Reſolution, ſhall be permitted to load and export the produce of theſe Colonies, to the value of ſuch powder and ſtores aforeſaid, the Non-Exportation Agreement notwithſtanding; and it is recommended to the Committees of the ſeveral provinces to inſpect the military ſtores ſo imported, and to eſtimate a generous price for the ſame, according to their goodneſs, and permit the importer of ſuch powder and other Military Stores aforeſaid, to export the value thereof and no more, in produce of any kind. *A true Copy from the Minutes.*

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

IN CONGRESS, *October* 18, 1775.

Reſolved, That a juſt and well authenticated account of the hoſtilities, committed by the Miniſterial Troops and Navy in America ſince laſt March, be collected, with proper evidence of the truth of the fact related, the number and value of the buildings deſtroyed by them; alſo the number and value of the veſſels inward and outward bound, which have been ſeized by them ſince that period, as near as the number and value can be aſcertained; alſo the ſtock taken by them from different parts of the continent.—That Mr. DEANE, Mr. J. ADAMS, and Mr. WYTHE, be a Committee for this purpoſe.

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

N. B. *The above Committee requeſt the Printers of the ſeveral public papers in the United Colonies to inſert the above for three or four weeks ſucceſſively, and all perſons poſſeſſed of any facts relative to, or that may throw light on the above ſubject, to tranſmit the ſame to them as early as poſſible.*

IN CONGRESS, *November* 1, 1775.

Reſolved, That no produce of the United Colonies be exported (except from colony to colony, under the direction of the Committees of Inſpection and Obſervation, and except from one part to another of the ſame colony) before the firſt day of March next, without the permiſſion and order of this Congreſs.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

*** A GENERAL REVIEW of the three Battalions, and Artillery Companies, of this City and Liberties, is appointed for Tueſday next, the 14th Inſtant, at 8 o'Clock in the Morning.

Married in Cohanſie, New-Jerſey, on the 25th of October laſt, PHILIP V. FITHIAN, A. M. to Miſs BETSY BEATTY.

New-Caſtle, October 17, 1775.

Laſt Sunday the Rev. Joſeph Montgomery, of this place, baptized a ſon of Mr. Zachariah Vanleuvenigh's, by the name of GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Vincit amor Patriæ, immenſa laudumq; cupido!

Reading, Berks County, October 26, 1775.

At a meeting of the freeholders of this town on Saturday, the 21ſt inſt. the following gentlemen were choſen as a Committee for this town.—Edward Biddle, Dr. Jonathan Potts, Henry Haller, Collinſon Read, Chriſtopher Witman, Daniel Heiſter, Andrew Engel, Henry Wolf, Iſaac Levan, John Spohn, George Shultz, Bodo Otto, Jacob Graue, John Witman, Daniel Roſe, Thomas Yunkman, Frederick Sentzel.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant GIRL, who has ſix Years and nine Months to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 20th day of November inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Maag, in Paſſyunk, all the eſtate for life of Thomas James, of and in a certain neat meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, with the appurtenances, ſituate on the weſterly ſide of Paſſyunk road, containing 12½ acres; bounded by lands of John Lownes, Jonathan Shoemaker, and others; late the eſtate of the ſaid Thomas James; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 22d day of November inſt. on the premiſes, in Germantown, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain ſtone meſſuage and other improvements, and lot or piece of ground, part whereof is meadow ground, ſituate on the weſterly ſide of Germantown main road, in Germantown aforeſaid, with the appurtenances, containing 6 acres; bounded by lands of Jacob Hall, and others: Alſo a certain other piece of ground, ſituate in the townſhip of Germantown aforeſaid, and contiguous to the Briſtol townſhip line, containing 4 acres; bounded by land of James Biddle, Eſq; and others; ſubject to a right of dower; late the eſtate of John Adam Hogermood; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 24th day of November inſt. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Adam Painter, adjoin the Skippack creek, on Manatawny road, a certain ſtone meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land thereto belonging, with the appurtenances, ſituate in the townſhip of Perkiomen and Skippack, containing about 27 acres; bounded by lands of Eliſha Davis and others, and the ſaid great road; late the eſtate of Daniel Marſteller; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 25th day of November inſt. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Henry Dering, jun. at Stony-batter, on the Pott's-Grove road, in New-Hanover townſhip, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Frankford and New-Hanover, containing about 2v acres; bounded by lands of Jacob Grubb, Valentine Crouſe, Samuel Muſſelman, and John Linderman; late the eſtate of William Boulton; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

At the houſe of Patrick Colvin, by public VENDUE, on Saturday, the ſecond day of December next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate on the river Delaware, in the Falls townſhip, between the two Ferries, containing about 370 acres, a proportional part meadow, arable and woodland, being part of the real eſtate of Langhorn Biles, deceaſed; the advantages of the ſituation in point of proſpect, fiſhing and fowling, are equal to any on the river, and are too well known to require a particular detail. The terms of payment, which will be made eaſy, will be made known at the day of ſale, or any time before, by applying to JOHN ABRAHAM DENORMANDIE, GILBERT HICKS, THOMAS YARDLEY, executors. ¶

CASH will be GIVEN, at the MANUFACTORY, in Market-ſtreet,

For a Quantity of FLAX, HEMP and WOOL.

To be LETT, and entered upon immediately.

THE Dwelling-Houſe, Wharff, Stores and POT-ASH Works, in compleat Order, now occupied by the Subſcriber, in Water-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet. Enquire of

MARY RHEA.

TO BE SOLD BY

SAMUEL SHAW,

At his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, the Corner of Arch-ſtreet,

The following Articles, for CASH, viz.

PINK, ſky blue, pea green, black and cloth coloured calimancoes, ditto durants, coarſe and fine ſhalloons, Venetian corded poplins, tammies, camblettees, a few dozen mens ribbed worſted ſtockings, boys and girls ditto, womens cotton ditto, barley corn chocolate ground calicoes, ditto cottons, kenting and cotton romall handkerchiefs, ½ ell white perſians, corderoy, ſpotted velveret, 9-qr. 10-qr. Flanders ticks, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, ſattin and Perſian ribbons; black, blue, and red threads; nankeen ditto; Scotch and Nuns ditto; ſilk ferrets, tapes, bobbins, cotton and thread laces, Tulley and Scotch gartering; broad worſted and coat bindings, ditto common; and beſt blue point needles; a variety of ſhoe and knee buckles; a ſmall aſſortment of cutlery, jews-harps, HV gimblets, razors; pſalters, primmers, Dilworth's ſpelling books, knives and forks, mens and boys felt hats, ſwan ſhot, mace and cinnamon, and a variety of other articles.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the 17th day of November next, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Sadſbury townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 132 acres; bounded by lands of John Truman, John Elton, and others; late the eſtate of David M'Clure; ſeized and taken in execution by

Oct. 21, 1775. ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 23d day of November inſt. one full half part of one ſixth part of an iron forge, ſlitting-mill, grift-mill, ſaw-mill, and two tracts of land, one containing 129 acres, and allowance, ſituate in Aſton, Thornbury and Middletown; and the other containing three acres, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of Joſeph Toubot, Iſaac Taylor, and others; at the ſame time will be ſold, horſes cows, and ſundry houſhold goods; late the eſtate of James Thomſon; ſeized and taken in execution by

Nov. 6, 1775. ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 24th day of November inſt. a tract of 184¾ acres, and 38 perches of land, and allowance, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip; a tract of 126½ acres and 34 perches, and allowance, in Weſt-Bradford townſhip; the fourth part of three acres in Thornbury; and the moiety of two tracts of land, one ſituate in Thornbury, containing 216¼ acres and 31 perches, and the other in Weſt-Bradford, containing 31¼ acres and 37 perches; (three acres of the firſt tract, and the right of Sarah Pierce in the two laſt, excepted) bounded by lands of Richard Parks, James Thomſon, Perſifor Frazer, and others; late the eſtate of Iſaac Taylor; ſeized and taken in execution by

Nov. 6 1775. ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 25th day of November inſt. a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 187 acres; bounded by lands of Robert Gamble, Alexander Rogers, William Daviſon, and others; late the eſtate of James Martin; ſeized and taken in execution by ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the 20th day of November inſt. a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 140 acres; bounded by lands of David Havard, Joſeph Mitchell, and others; late the eſtate of Benjamin Davis; ſeized and taken in execution by

Nov. 6, 1775. ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 6, 1775.

FOURTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

LAST night WAS STOLE out of DANIEL WILLIAMS's paſture on the ſouth ſide of the Negroes burying ground, in this city, two HORSES, and a ſmall MARE, one a large dark bay, about 15 hands high, 9 years old, trots and paces, his mane trimmed pretty cloſe on the near ſide, carries himſelf well, mealy noſe, mane and tail darker than his body; the other a black horſe, 7 years old, a large blaze, 4 white feet, and a white ſpot under his tail, and is near 15 hands high, trots high and hard, and carries his head high; the other a ſmall bay mare that trots and canters well, and can pace a little, ſhe was juſt come a long journey, and may have ſome ſaddle marks on her back. Whoever takes up ſaid creatures, and ſecures them, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall have Six Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges paid, and Three Pounds for the thief, if taken, ſo as to be brought to juſtice. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

WAS STOLEN, laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Cheſter, a BAY HORSE, 13 hands high, a large ſtar in his forehead, black mane and tail, very buſhy, has a mark at the root of his right ear under his foretop, paces and trots, ſhod before, has a lump on one of his fore legs, between the knee and the fetlock joint, lately trimmed on the top of the head. The ſuppoſed thief is one WELCH, about 5 feet 10 inches high, with a large ſcar on one of his cheeks, has juſt got a new ſuit of clothes, viz. a new claret coloured coat, with a deep purple cotton velvet cape, a ſcarlet coating jacket, a light coloured coating ſurtout: He had with him, a large raw boned BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high: It is ſuppoſed he will make towards New-York, is well acquainted over the continent. Whoever will ſecure the thief and horſe, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS, or FIVE DOLLARS for the horſe only.

Nov. 4, 1775. § DAVID COWPLAND, ſenior.

Wilmington, Eleventh-Month 4, 1775.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of a paſture near this Borough, about the firſt of this month, A bright BAY HORSE, 15 hands high, 6 years old, paces and trots, no brand nor white mark, a large head, a ſmall neck and narrow breaſt, carries well, and when rode hard a little puff of wind appears on the near ſide of his neck, where he is trimmed for the bridle, a round body and high crupper bone. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by JOHN YARNALL. ¶

Radnor, October 20, 1775.

WAS STOLEN, out of the dwelling houſe of Richard Miles, on the 13th day of this inſtant, A SILVER WATCH, with a china face, the outſide caſe has a ſmall dent in it, the maker's name *J. Bradford, London*, No. 384, the ſecond figure dull ſcarcely perceptible, with a glaſs ſeal ſet in braſs, and braſs key faſtened by a leather ſtring, though very probable may be taken off. Any perſon detecting the ſame, ſo that the owner may get it again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, by applying to either *EDWARD JONES*, or *RICHARD MILES*. ¶ 5 W.

that upon the Whole, they had intruded themſelves into this Province without any Shadow of Right, and hold their preſent Poſſeſſions by *forcible Entry*, and Invaſions of the Property of Perſons holding under this Province. In Proof of which, your Memorialiſts produced Numbers of Affidavits and other Vouchers, ſetting forth their firſt Intruſion, and Attempt to diſpoſſeſs Mr. *Ogden*, and other Settlers at *Wyoming*, in *February*, 1769; their being twice taken by the Sheriff of *Northampton*, and defeated in their Deſigns; their Eſcapes from Priſon and Bail: Breach of their Faith; Returning again to the Lands, and taking to their Aſſiſtance Fugitives from the Juſtice of this Province, till at length they ſucceeded in their preſent Lodgment at the ſaid *Wyoming*, a Place within the undoubted Charter Limits of this Province, and to which its Laws and Juriſdiction were actually extended by our Legiſlature, long before any Act of the Colony of *Connecticut* for that Purpoſe.

That the Peace of the Province has for ſeveral Years paſt been conſtantly interrupted, by theſe Intruders endeavouring to extend their Settlements, and to draw off our Inhabitants to their Party by every undue Means in their Power; tempting ſome of the loweſt of them with Offers of Commiſſions, Civil and Military; and others, particularly thoſe who hold as Tenants, to become Landlords themſelves, by Offers of the Lands on eaſier Terms than thoſe of *Pennſylvania*.

That their late Attempt to extend themſelves Weſtward at leaſt 50 Miles from *Wyoming* to the Weſt Branch of *Saſquehanna*, was attended with the moſt provoking Circumſtances of Treachery, as well as Want of Sympathy for the Diſtreſſes of their Country, or Regard for *Public Union*.—Becauſe in *May* laſt, after actual Hoſtilities had commenced between *Great-Britain* and the Colonies, the Aſſembly of *Connecticut* made a *new* Law, extending their Juriſdiction to the ſaid Weſt Branch of *Saſquehanna*, and thereby exciting their People to make further Intruſions upon us, which was moſt ungenerouſly attempted by them in an hoſtile Manner the latter End of *September* laſt, in open Diſregard of the Injunctions of the *Continental Congreſs*, at a Time when they thought our People were leaſt expecting them, and leaſt prepared to receive them; many of the beſt Men of the County being abſent in the Public Service as Rifiemen.—

That upon this State of the Matter, and in the preſent Temper of the Frontier Inhabitants of this Province, whoſe Minds are ſo juſtly inflamed againſt thoſe Intruders, as a Sett of Men who have made repeated Attacks on their Property, and to whoſe future Engagements no *Faith* can be due, your Memorialiſts took the Liberty to ſuggeſt to the worthy Committee of *Congreſs* their Apprehenſions that the ſaid Frontier Inhabitants, now conſidering themſelves under the Neceſſity of repelling Force by Force, can be no way quieted, or the public Peace preſerved, "but by thoſe *Connecticut* People yielding up "the Lands of which they have taken forcible Poſſeſſion, "and retiring within their Old Bounds *Eaſt* of *New-*"*York*, there patiently to wait the Deciſion of the Con"troverſy by that Authority to which both Sides have "ſubmitted, and which may ſoon be expected."

The Reply made to theſe Arguments appeared to us too evaſive and inconcluſive to trouble your Honourable Houſe with a Recital of them. Upon the Whole, inſtead of acquieſcing in our Propoſal to withdraw theſe Intruders, the *Connecticut* Delegates gave in the following written Propoſal, calculated, under the Sanction of the Congreſs if it could be had, to obtain for their People a ſtill ſtronger Eſtabliſhment in a Tract of Land almoſt as large as all *Connecticut*; thereby delivering them the quiet Poſſeſſion and Uſe of Lands, honeſtly purchaſed, and paid for to an immenſe Value, by Multitudes of good People belonging to all Parts of our Province.

FORM *of a* RESOLUTION *of* CONGRESS, *propoſed by the* CONNECTICUT DELEGATES.

"WHEREAS it is repreſented to this Congreſs, that ſome Diſturbances have lately happened among the People inhabiting the Lands in Controverſy between the Colony of *Connecticut* and the Proprietors of the Colony of *Pennſylvania*, which, unleſs ſpeedily quieted, may interrupt the Harmony and weaken the Union of the confederated Colonies, when their united Efforts are neceſſary for the Defence of their common Rights and Liberties; and that the Peace of ſaid Inhabitants cannot be preſerved, nor Offenders duly puniſhed there by the Civil Authority of the Colonies of *Connecticut* and *Pennſylvania*, or either of them, by Reaſon of their interfering Claims of Juriſdiction, and the Aſſembly of the Colony of *Pennſylvania* and the Delegates of the Colony of *Connecticut* have requeſted the Interpoſition and Advice of the Congreſs in the Premiſes.

"Reſolved, That in the Opinion of the Congreſs, it is expedient, for preſerving the Peace of ſaid Colonies, that a *Temporary Line of Juriſdiction* be fixed between them, and therefore recommend for the preſent, and until there ſhall be a *Legal* Settlement of ſaid Controverſy, or ſome other Regulation eſtabliſhed, that the Colony of *Connecticut* confine the Exerciſe of its Juriſdiction (at the Place in Controverſy) to that Part of a Townſhip incorporated by the Aſſembly of that Colony by the Name of *Weſtmoreland*, that lieth Eaſt of a Meridian Line beginning at Latitude 41° North, at the Diſtance of 15 *Engliſh* Miles Weſt from the Eaſt Branch of *Saſquehanna* River, and from thence running North to the North Line of the Lands in Controverſy. And that the Colony of *Pennſylvania* forbear to exerciſe Juriſdiction within thoſe Limits, unleſs the South Limit of ſaid Town include any of the Inhabitants who ſettled and hold under the Claim of the Proprietors of *Pennſylvania*, that then thoſe Inhabitants remain under the Juriſdiction of *Pennſylvania*, and that all the Inhabitants on ſaid controverted Lands be ſuffered peaceably to occupy the Lands now in their actual Poſſeſſion.

"Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing contained in this temporary Proviſion ſhall any way affect or prejudice the legal Title or Claim of either Party to any of the ſaid Lands. And it is further recommended, that all Perſons, who have been arreſted only for attempting to enter upon and take Poſſeſſion of any of the vacant or uncultivated Lands in Controverſy, be forthwith releaſed, and that all their Effects be reſtored to them. And that for the future all concerned carefully avoid whatever may tend to diſturb the Peace, or interrupt the Harmony and Friendſhip that ought at all Times, and more eſpecially the preſent, to ſubſiſt among all true Lovers of their Country."—

On the foregoing Propoſal it was obſerved firſt by your Memorialiſts, that the Bounds pointed out would extend the Juriſdiction of *Connecticut* not only over the *Wyoming* Lands and fifteen Miles Weſt of *Saſquehanna*, but alſo *Eaſtward* to *Delaware* over the *Miniſink* and other Lands ſettled and governed under *Pennſylvania* for 50 Years paſt. They further obſerved an affected Obſcurity, and the Uſe of ambiguous Words in the Propoſal, where it ought to have been explicit and clear—As for Example—a Temporary Line of Juriſdiction is propoſed "until there ſhall be a *legal* Settlement of the Controverſy"—But when they were aſked what they meant by a *legal* Settlement, and whether the expected Determination by the King in Council would be acquieſced in by them as ſuch, no deciſive Reply was obtained, but rather a Suggeſtion that they would not conſider ſuch Determination as final in their Caſe. The like Ambiguity was obſerved with reſpect to the Words—"Actual Poſſeſſion"—they affecting to conſider all Lands on which no Perſons live as vacant and free for their People to ſit down upon; and we conſidering all Lands for which we have paid, and which have been ſurveyed off to us, as our *Actual* Poſſeſſion, which no Man has a Right to enter upon without our Leave, whether we occupy them or not. And as to a *Temporary Line* of Juriſdiction, your Memorialiſts declared it to be a Matter which they could neither conſent to nor have any Concern in adviſing, for the following Reaſons:

Firſt, Becauſe the Legiſlature of this Province did extend its Juriſdiction over the whole Lands in Controverſy long before the Colony of *Connecticut* made any Act for the like Purpoſe, and therefore that Juriſdiction can neither be ſuſpended or limited but by the Legiſlature of this Province itſelf, or by the general Conſent of thoſe intereſted.

Secondly, Becauſe ſuch general Conſent can never be expected. For wherever ſuch Temporary Line may be fixed, it muſt give Diſſatisfaction to Multitudes, and ſacrifice (at leaſt for a Time) the Property of one Part of the Country, for the Peace or Convenience of the other.

Thirdly, Becauſe Application being heretofore made on the Part of *Connecticut* to the Honourable Proprietaries of *Pennſylvania* for ſuch *Temporary Line*, they refuſed to conſent to the ſame, conſidering that it would be injurious to their Cauſe, and an Admiſſion that the Lines of *Connecticut*, ſettled more than an Hundred Years ago *Eaſt* of *New-York*, could now extend *Weſt* of the ſame, and approach thoſe of *Pennſylvania*.

Fourthly, Becauſe it ſeems evidently intended by the propoſing ſuch Temporary Lines to give thoſe *Connecticut* Intruders an Opportunity of introducing ſtill greater Numbers of their People, and rendering themſelves ſo ſtrong as to be able to diſpute the Poſſeſſion, whatever may be determined reſpecting the Merits of the Controverſy.—And that on the Whole, a *Temporary Line*, being involved in ſuch Difficulty, affecting not only the Rights and Eſtate of the Honourable Proprietaries of this Province, but of Multitudes within it, and which however determined muſt ruin and give Diſſatisfaction to many—Your Memorialiſts could not but think it a Matter, in which it would be wrong even to wiſh the Interpoſition of Congreſs, all whoſe Recommendations ſhould be received with Reverence and without murmuring, and that therefore ſome other Mode ſhould be agreed upon, in order to be ſtrengthened by the Recommendation of Congreſs—Either *Firſt*, That thoſe Intruders who have ſo juſtly alarmed their Neighbours, ſhould withdraw, as originally propoſed to the Committee of Congreſs by your Memorialiſts; or *Secondly*, that a Plan ſhould be deviſed for preventing their further Extenſion of Settlements, the introducing any more of their People, or any way moleſting the Inhabitants of this Province in their Perſons or Property, till a Determination of the Controverſy by the King in Council, with ſome proper Security that they will abide by that Determination, and in the mean Time ſubmit to the Laws of *Pennſylvania*. But on a Matter of ſo great Weight and Concern to the Province in general, We declared further, that we wiſhed to take the Advice of your Honourable Houſe.

Being therefore convinced that any Accommodation by Means of a *Temporary Line* is an Idea never entertained by the late or preſent Houſe, we pray you would take the Premiſes under your wiſe Conſideration, and adviſe us whether the Peace of this Province can be beſt preſerved by the Firſt or Second of the above Propoſitions, or whether any other Plan might be more agreeable to you; and as the Settlement as well as Execution of any Plan of this Kind may be attended with Difficulties and Delays, of which theſe Intruders may wiſh to take Advantage, as uſual, we further *pray*, that the Inhabitants of the ſaid two Counties of *Northumberland* and *Northampton* may in the mean Time be duly ſtrengthened and ſupported, for the Defence of their Property againſt all ſuch Invaſions and inſidious Attempts, as that lately made upon them—And your Memorialiſts ſhall pray, *&c.*

WILLIAM SMITH, FRANCIS ALLISON,
HENRY KEPPELE, jun. JOHN COX,
TENCH FRANCIS, SAMUEL MEREDITH,
WILLIAM SITGREAVES, REUBEN HAINES.
ROBERT HARRIS. *October* 25, 1775.

Thurſday, October 26, 1775. A. M.

The Houſe met, purſuant to Adjournment; and, upon Motion, reſumed the Conſideration of the Memorial from the Committee choſen by the Counties of *Northumberland* and *Northampton*, to ſolicit Aſſiſtance, and deviſe Means, for keeping the Peace of the ſaid Counties, and defending them againſt the *Connecticut* Intruders, and after ſome Time ſpent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Dickinſon*, Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Bartholomew*, Mr. *Roſs*, Mr. *Ewing*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Chreiſt*, Mr. *Taylor*, and Mr. *Dougherty*, be a Committee to conſider the Contents of the ſaid Memorial, and report thereon to the Houſe.

Friday, October 27, 1775. A. M.

The Committee appointed to conſider the Memorial of the Committee choſen by the Freeholders of the Counties of *Northumberland* and *Northampton*, to ſolicit Aſſiſtance, and deviſe Means, for keeping the Peace of the ſaid Counties, and defending them againſt the *Connecticut* Intruders, reported, "That they had taken the ſaid Me"morial into their ſerious Conſideration, and are ſatis"fied that the Matters and Things therein repreſented, are "juſtly ſtated, and deſerve the Attention of the Houſe."

Ordered, That the above Report be taken into Conſideration in the Afternoon.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The Houſe, purſuant to the Order of the Forenoon, taking into Conſideration the Report of their Committee on the Memorial of the *Northumberland* and *Northampton* Committee, together with certain Reſolutions of a former Houſe of Aſſembly, paſſed on the 13th of *January*, 1774, concerning certain Intruders from the Colony of *Connecticut*, "who in a riotous and tumultuous Manner "have taken Poſſeſſion of a Tract of Country within "the known Limits and Boundaries of this Province, "and retain their Poſſeſſion in an hoſtile Manner, to the "great Diſturbance of the Peace of the ſame, confeder"ating in Defiance of the Laws and executive Powers "of this Government, with a Number of ill-diſpoſed "Perſons, and affording Protection to Offenders of the "moſt atrocious Kind:—Whereupon the ſaid Houſe re"ſolved, that they would concur with the Governor in "every reaſonable Meaſure to ſtrengthen the Hands of "Government in preſerving the Peace, and ſuppreſſing "all Riots, Tumults, and illegal Attempts to diſturb the "Inhabitants of this Province in their peaceable Poſſeſ"ſions." And whereas it appears that the ſaid *Connecticut* Intruders, in Contempt of the Authority of this Province, and to the great Annoyance of its peaceable Inhabitants, do ſtill continue their Intruſions and Invaſions of private Property, and particularly in the latter End of *September* laſt, regardleſs of the public Union, and taking an ungenerous Advantage of the Calamities of the Times, did attempt to extend their Settlements to the Weſt Branch of *Saſquehanna*, near Fifty Miles from *Wyoming*: Wherefore

Reſolved, That the Inhabitants of the County of *Northumberland*, ſettled under the Juriſdiction of this Province, were juſtifiable, and did their Duty, in repelling the ſaid Intruders, and preventing the further Extenſion of their Settlements.

And whereas the Juriſdiction of the Counties of *Northampton* and *Northumberland* is extended by Acts of Aſſembly to the North Bounds of this Province, and the Matter in Controverſy between *Connecticut* and this Province is ſubmitted to the Determination of the King in Council—Wherefore

Reſolved, That to admit or agree to any Temporary Line of Juriſdiction between the Inhabitants of this Province and the ſaid Intruders, would be ſacrificing the juſt Rights and Powers of this Government, would prejudice the Cauſe in Queſtion, and be injurious not only to the Proprietaries of this Province, who have already refuſed to agree to any ſuch Temporary Line, but likewiſe to all thoſe who have purchaſed and hold Lands in thoſe Parts, under the Faith and Sanction of our Laws.

Reſolved, That thoſe *Connecticut* Intruders, having in a forcible and hoſtile Manner obtained their Poſſeſſions in this Province, ought, for the Preſervation of the Peace thereof, to ſurrender up thoſe Poſſeſſions, and wait for a proper and legal Deciſion of their Claim.

Reſolved, nevertheleſs, That this Houſe will acquieſce in any Plan that ſhall be recommended by the Honourable Continental Congreſs, agreeable to the Requeſt of the late Houſe, whereby thoſe Intruders may be permitted to enjoy their preſent Settlement till a Determination of the Controverſy by the King in Council; provided Aſſurance be given that they will abide by that Determination, and in the mean Time introduce no more Settlers upon the controverted Lands, and ſubmit to the Laws of this Province.

Reſolved, That if ſuch an Agreement cannot be obtained, this Houſe will concur with the Governor in every reaſonable Meaſure for protecting and ſupporting the Inhabitants of the ſaid Counties of *Northampton* and *Northumberland* in the Defence of their Property and juſt Rights.

TO BE SOLD for CASH, or on a ſhort CREDIT, by
DANIEL WILLIAMS, and SONS,
At their STORE, in FRONT-STREET, between MARKET and CHESTNUT-STREETS,

A VARIETY of Articles, ſuitable to the preſent Seaſon, which were imported laſt Fall from London, Briſtol, and Liverpool, &c. They have alſo to diſpoſe of, a good Aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling, and coarſe BOULTING-CLOTHS, at a very moderate Price. *October* 17, 1775. 6w.

Now ſelling off, for CASH, by
ALEXANDER BARTRAM,
In Market-ſtreet, next door to the Indian King,

A GENERAL aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; amongſt which are, a variety of CLOTHS and TRIMMINGS, ſuch as ſcarlet, buff, blue, brown, green, and drab colours; ribbed and plain worſted, thread, cotton, and ſilk ſtockings, &c. &c.--------All perſons indebted to him are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe their accounts will be put in ſuit, without further notice, as he purpoſes to leave the city in a ſhort time. *Tbc.* 6 w.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 9th day of November next, a certain meſſuage or tenement, piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Haverford, in the county of Cheſter, containing about 200 acres; bounded by land of John David, Thomas Cornick, and others; late the eſtate of Joſeph Caldwell; ſeized and taken in execution by Henry Hayes, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by
October 23, 1775. || NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 10th day of November next, a certain moiety or equal half part of a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in the Borough of Cheſter, containing 221 acres and 6 perches; bounded by lands of Samuel Lightfoot, James Clackſon, James Mather, Daniel Sharpleſs, William Swafor, Providence road, and Henry Hale Graham, and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Neave, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by
October 23, 1775. || NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 10th day of November next, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of land, thereunto belonging; ſituate, lying, and being in the Borough of Cheſter, containing 80 feet front, and 120 feet in depth; bounded by a lot of William Kerlin, and others; alſo a cow, horſe, and houſhold goods; late the eſtate of Robert Crawford; ſeized and taken in execution by
October 23, 1775. || NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an Engliſh Servant young WOMAN, who has three Years and an Half to ſerve. She underſtands Houſework, and is a good plain Cook. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE RENTED,

A Three-ſtory brick HOUSE and kitchen, chair-houſe, ſtable and hay-loft, ſtable-yard and garden, a pump before the kitchen door, ſituate in the Diſtrict of Southwark, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, at the entrance of Paſſyunk road; to be taken poſſeſſion of about the 27th or 28th of November next.---For particulars, enquire of ROBERT HARDIE, at his houſe, in Spruce-ſtreet, who has the following articles for ſale, viz. Morocco leather; mens, womens, and boys Genoa leather gloves; oil-cloth umbrelloes; ſilk ditto; Barcelona handkerchiefs; ſilk petticoats; coffee; white Port wine. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

November 15, 1775. NUMB. 2447.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 18th day of November inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Henry Faans, the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Campington, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Poplar-Lane, in the Northern Liberties, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 230 feet; bounded by ground of William Coats, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of Six Pounds currency, per annum; late the eſtate of John Duffy; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 18th day of November inſt. at the houſe of Henry Faans, the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Campington, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory frame meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto appertaining, ſituate on the north ſide of Poplar-Lane, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties, containing in front 23 feet, and in depth 73 feet; bounded by ground of William Craig, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of Six Pounds per annum; late the eſtate of a certain William Cleman; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 21ſt day of November inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of William Brown, in Arch ſtreet, near Sixth-ſtreet corner, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Eighth-ſtreet, in the ſquare between High-ſtreet and Arch ſtreet aforeſaid, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 100 feet; bounded by ground of Richard Armitt, Edward Bonſall, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of Three Pounds Ten Shillings, currency, per ann. part of the eſtate of George Shoemaker, late blackſmith, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 23d day of November inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Edward Barret, in Front-ſtreet, Southwark, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, with the buildings and appurtenances, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet and eaſt ſide of George-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark aforeſaid, containing in front 23 feet, and in depth 256 feet; bounded by ground of Henry Jones, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of ------, per annum. Alſo a certain other lot or piece of ground, having ſundry frame ſhops thereon erected, ſituate as aforeſaid, containing in breadth 80 feet, and in depth 256 feet; bounded by ground of William Griffith, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of --------, per annum; late the eſtate of Francis Trumble; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 11, 1775.

JUST arrived from London, in the ſhip Hawke, Jacob Gethens, maſter, and now lying off Market-ſtreet wharff, a few LIKELY HEALTHY SERVANTS, amongſt whom are farmers, ſhoemakers, taylors, ſilverſmiths, a jeweller, curriers, a plaiſterer, clothier, butcher, hatter, cabinet-maker, clerks, and two young women whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of by STEPHEN and JOSEPH SHEWELL, WILLIAM CRAIG, or the maſter on board.

TO BE SOLD,

By PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the Second of December, at Deptford Farm, near the Mouth of Raccoon, Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey,

TWO HORSES, two breeding MARES, and a Number of the beſt bred COLTS, got by Figure, Herod, Briton, Yorick, &c.

The Sale to begin at Ten o' Clock, when Attendance will be given, and the Terms made known, by

‡ *PETER BECKET.*

Bucks County, November 3, 1775.

THE Subſcribers, Auditors of the eſtate of BALTUS WEEK, of Rock-hill townſhip in ſaid county, potter (an abſconded debtor) have appointed to meet, on Thurſday, the 30th inſtant, at the houſe of John Kelly, of Hill-town in ſaid county, innholder, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to make a dividend of ſaid eſtate amongſt his creditors; all perſons, having any juſt demands againſt ſaid Baltus Week, are requeſted to produce their accounts (legally proven) to the Auditors on ſaid day; thoſe that neglect to comply with this requeſt, will be excluded from having any dividend of his eſtate in ſaid county, as the Auditors intend to cloſe their accounts on ſaid day.

ROBERT SHEWEL,
DAVID EVANS,
‖ 1w. JOHN GREER.

STOLEN from the ſubſcribers, living in Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 18th and 30th days of October laſt, Two Silver Watches and a Coat, one of the watches is French make, ſingle caſe, a china face and the place for winding her up is in the face, there is a blue mark on the regulator, and a red ſtone on the perpendical. the maker's name is *William Borkin*. The other is a double caſed watch, with a china face, with two ſmall pieces broke out of it. The coat is brown, with white lining, but without pockets. Whoever takes up ſaid thief, and ſecures him, ſo that the owners may have the ſaid watches and coat, ſhall have *Six Pounds* reward, or *Forty Shillings* for each watch. Watch-makers, and others, are deſired to take notice of ſuch watches which may be brought to them by ſuſpected perſons.

PETER KEITZEE,
‖ JOHN SHERCH.

Nov. 6, 1775.

Frederick-Town, Frederick County, Maryland, October 12, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt night, an indented ſervant man, named *Edward Hewke*, born in Lincolnſhire, in England, about 5 feet 10 inches high, between 40 and 50 years old, ſandy complexion, has remarkable ſwelled ankles, which makes him walk lame, is by trade a butcher; had on, and took with him, one blue ſurtout coat, one cloſe-bodied ditto, 3 pair of ſtriped holland trowſers, one pair of light blue breeches, brown jacket, grey ribbed ſtockings, one pair of boots and two pair of ſhoes, old caſtor hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

JAMES SMITH. ‖ 6w.

TO BE SOLD,

The following deſcribed Plantations, in the townſhip of North-wales, Philadelphia county, 20 miles from the city,

ONE plantation, containing 82 acres, with a ſtone houſe and frame barn, two orchards, and a pump before the door, a ſufficient quantity of woodland and meadow on ſaid place.---One plantation, containing 60 acres, with a ſtone houſe and a well before the door, an orchard, plenty of woodland and meadow; Wiſſahickon creek runs through ſaid place.---One plantation, lying in the townſhip of Montgomery, county of Philadelphia, 20 miles from the city, containing 235 acres, with a large houſe, part ſtone and part frame, and a frame barn, two orchards, and a ſpring before the door; a great quantity of good woodland and meadow ground; the great road from Philadelphia to Bethlehem runs through ſaid place, and would ſuit for two ſettlements.---One other plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Whitemarſh, Philadelphia county, 13 miles from the city, with a large ſtone houſe, a barn, a well near the door, and a ſufficient quantity of woodland and meadow, a lime-kiln and quarry on ſaid place. Any perſon or perſons inclining to view any of the plantations, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in North-wales, near the firſt deſcribed plantation, may know the terms of ſale.

GEORGE MARIS.

N. B. Came to one of the above plantations, the Seventh-month laſt, a dark brindle Bull, with large horns. ¶

LAST night was broke open the houſe of the ſubſcriber, at Greenwich point Ferry, oppoſite Glouceſter, and was ſtolen, two ſilver half pint Canns, marked I. M. S. in a cypher on the front part; alſo, nine ſilver Table Spoons, ſome marked A. M. and R. R. R. others I. S. and I. M. and about Seven Pounds in caſh, one Four Dollar Continental Bill, one Twenty and Ten ſhilling Pennſylvania Bills, the other in Engliſh ſhillings and Quarter Dollars; the other in ſmalls Bills, unknown; and an old worked Pocket-Book, with ſome Accounts and Letters in it. All Silverſmiths, and other perſons, are deſired to ſtop the above articles if offered to ſale, and the perſon that brought them, and whoever ſhall apprehend the thief or thieves, or give information, ſo as the goods may be had again and thieves brought to juſtice, ſhall have TEN POUNDS, and for the Goods only FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by

Nov. 7. ‡ RICHARD RENSHAW.

November 6, 1775.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt night, in Straſburg townſhip, Lancaſter county, a Dutch indented ſervant man, named *Anthony Henry Gnaigher*, about 25 years of age or upwards, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, is a ſtrong well made fellow, freſh complexion, fair hair, has been ſome time in the Pruſſian ſervice as a ſoldier, ſtops often in his ſpeech, and has little Engliſh; had on, and took with him, one grey hunting ſhirt and trowſers, four hemp ſhirts, one lincey waiſtcoat, a drugget jacket, both of an aſh colour, a good felt hat, blue ſtockings, good ſhoes tied with ſtraps, &c. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal of this province, or elſewhere, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN CARPENTER. ¶

Exeter townſhip, Berks County, November 6, 1775.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh indented ſervant boy, named *Michael Gormon*, he is about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a large noſe, ſandy hair, grey eyes, and ſome red in them; he is a great lover of any kind of ſtrong liquor, is an artful ſly fellow, and very active in a ſmith's ſhop, is about 18 years of age; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, homeſpun ſhirt, blue jacket, with ſleeves, one blue under ditto, ſtriped trowſers, half worn ſhoes, two ſorts of buckles, half worn milled ſtockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

¶ ABRAHAM LEVAN.

All perſons are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

Cheſter, November 7, 1775.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on the 23d day of October laſt, a certain *Frances Lyons*, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, ſhe is of a darkiſh complexion, and middle ſize. Likewiſe a Negroe man, on the 29th, who calls himſelf *Cuff Dicks*, and ſays he belongs to Mark Bird, Eſq; in Berks county. Their maſters (if any they have) are deſired to come, pay the charges, in three weeks from this date, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged, on paying their fees, by

¶ JOEL WILLIS, Goaler.

CAME to Bucks county, laſt Auguſt, a NEGROE man, named *Bront*, of a ſmall ſize, about 50 years of age, with a ſlit in one of his ears, ſays he was a ſlave to Mr. John M'Gobien, of Virginia, deceaſed, and at his death was freed, and was ſince employed to work for Captain Thomas Nolans; if ſaid Negroe has a maſter, for information he may apply to Captain JOHN CORYEL, in Bucks county, Penſylvania. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the 16th day of November next, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in New-London townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 100 acres; bounded by land of Robert Walker, Samuel Teloyd, Iſaac Montgomery, John Henderſon, and Robert Cain; late the eſtate of Robert Montgomery; ſeized and taken in execution by

October 28, 1775. NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the 16th day of November next, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in Charleſtown townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 140 acres; bounded by land of Henry Miller, John Griffith, and others; late the eſtate of David Davis; ſeized and taken in execution by NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff. ‡

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the 18th day of November next, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in Radnor townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 100 acres; bounded by land of John Jones, and others; late the eſtate of John Evans; ſeized and taken in execution by

October 28, 1775. NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant GIRL, who has ſix Years and nine Months to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

By Captain Collins, arrived here from London, we have the following Intelligence, viz.

VENICE, Auguſt 11.

HIS Excellency John Murray, Eſq; his Britannick Majeſty's Ambaſſador to the Ottoman Porte, who was returning to England, died on the 9th inſt. in the Lazaretto of this city (where he had finiſhed his quarantine) of a malignant fever, with which he had been ſeized there on the 4th.

LONDON.

Auguſt 26. Several Cabinet Councils have been held, on account of ſome advices lately received from Madrid; and we are aſſured the Miniſtry are at a ſtand how to act.

Wedneſday a ſmall ſhip, from Briſtol to America, was ſtopped in the Briſtol channel, on an information given that ſhe was carrying out ſome warlike ammunition to the Provincials, and on ſearching her, there were found thirty thouſand muſquets.

Wedneſday ſe'nnight fourteen private men of the regiment of blue horſe, on Dublin duty, and forty-ſeven men of the royal regiment of artillery, went to Dublin-caſtle and offered themſelves as volunteers, to ſerve in the Royal American army now under General Gage.

It is ſaid that two regiments at Boſton are ordered home, on account of their diſlike to the ſervice.

Orders are iſſued for all the officers of horſe and foot, ſerving in Hanover, to repair to their reſpective poſts next month, on pain of being caſhiered.

On the 2d inſt. Capt. Godfrey Shellinger, of the ſnow Hector, which arrived on Wedneſday morning in the river, ſpoke with 13 men of war and frigates, French and Spaniſh, commanded by two Admirals, off the Canary Iſlands; they laid to till eleven o'clock at night, when the Spaniſh Admiral, who led the van, fired a gun as a ſignal, put up a light in the main top, lighted the 3 poop lanthorns, and all the fleet put before the wind. By the courſe they ſteered, they ſeemed to be bound for the Weſt-Indies.

It is ſaid there are now 12 men of war fitting out in the different dock-yards for the North-American ſtation, none exceeding 50 guns.

A ſhort ſketch of the preſent ſtate of Europe:—America in open rebellion; Pruſſia and Denmark conſulting how they may promote it; Ruſſia offering aſſiſtance to ſuppreſs it; Holland upon the watch to ſide either with England or America, as may be moſt likely to turn to its advantage; France and Spain preparing to give England a deſperate wound the firſt opportunity; and, poor old England running over head and ears in Debt.

A change in the Premierſhip is hourly expected, if Lord North does not entirely and cordially acquieſce in the meaſures of the Cabinet, which are unalterably laid down to be a Spirited Coercion. All parts of the cabinet agree in this, but his Lordſhip, who has his doubts of the practicability of the meaſures, revolts. No doubt for reaſons of his own of a very capital nature.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, Auguſt 25.

"Information having been given here of many thouſand ſtands of arms, ammunition, and ſeveral tons of gunpowder being on board the Dutch man of war which has been here for ſome time windbound to Gibraltar, proper perſons were ſent on board, who ſeized the ſame, and lodged it on board the guardſhips at this port; and ſhe this morning proceeded on her voyage.

"Yeſterday orders came down for the Racehorſe and Carcaſe, juſt arrived from the coaſt of Guinea, to fit for America at Spithead, without coming into the harbour to dock.

"Lieutenant Leyburn, who belongs to the Barfleur, is ordered with a party to go down to Cornwall, in order to enter men for the ſhips fitting for ſea at the different ports."

A veſſel is ſtopped at Graveſend with 3000l. in money, beſides a quantity of naval ſtores, ſaid to be bound to America for the Provincials.

Auguſt 28. We are aſſured that no Hanoverian troops will be ſent to Gibraltar or Minorca, as the French and Spaniſh courts have both already ſolemnly proteſted againſt ſuch a meaſure. They have likewiſe expreſſed great uneaſineſs at the naval preparations now going on, and the augmentation of our navy.

A nobleman of diſtinction in adminiſtration, we are informed, has within theſe few days received threatening letters of a very extraordinary nature.

No proclamation, ſays a correſpondent, was iſſued againſt the Scotch rebels in 1745, although their aim was to dethrone the King.

Friday night ſome ſailors conveyed a *certain paper lately* publiſhed, into an American tar-barrel, and burnt it on Tower-hill.

Two ſhips of fifty guns each, and a frigate of thirty guns, are ordered to be prepared to ſail immediately for Barbados.

Sept. 1. A private letter from Paris ſays, "the Spaniards have been for ſome time tampering with the French court, in order to force them to begin a rupture with the Engliſh; but the preſent pacific diſpoſition of the Grand Monarque and his Miniſters give them not the leaſt hopes of ſucceeding: In ſhort, if they are for war, they muſt begin the game themſelves."

The enemies of freedom, ſays a correſpondent, were never more capitally diſappointed than in the Lord Mayor's not diſobeying the order of government for publiſhing the proclamation in the city. It is a moſt torturing reflection to them, that the Chief Magiſtrate will give them no opportunity of abuſing him.

Sept. 2. Upon the arrival of a diſpatch lately from Hanover, the K— ordered a private council to be ſummoned, conſiſting of Mr. Jenkinſon, Lord Barrington, and another. His Majeſty ſeemed highly diſpleaſed when it was over; ſupped on a potatoe and a glaſs of water, his uſual food when *things go wrong*.

A great number of officers, who are under orders to go out with the regiments deſtined for America, have deſired leave to retire from the ſervice.

The recruiting officers in Ireland meet with uncommon ſucceſs in raiſing the Roman Catholic army in that kingdom, to act againſt the Americans, owing to the bounty being larger than has been given on any former occaſion.

They write from the Hague, that their High Mightineſſes the States General have publiſhed an edict for filling all the magazines in Holland and the Netherlands with ammunition and corn of all kinds.

It is ſaid that as ſoon as Parliament meets, a price will be ſet on the heads of the Generals Waſhington, Lee and Putnam, in the rebel army.

No leſs than nine different plans are now handing about, for effecting a reconciliation with the Colonies. They are to be recommended to the conſideration of the great by their reſpective authors.

Sept. 4. Nine men of war of the line, it is ſaid, are put into commiſſion, and 15 Lieutenants have received their orders, and are ſet off for different parts of the kingdom, to open rendezvouſes, and to enter men for his Majeſty's ſervice.

Yeſterday the Experiment man of war of 50 guns, having compleated her complement of men, fell down from Poorfleet to the Downs, in order to proceed to America. This ſhip is ſaid to be one of the compleateſt veſſels in his Majeſty's ſervice; ſhe has 100 oxen and 200 ſheep, and a conſiderable quantity of preſerved vegetables on board, for the uſe of the army at Boſton.

Sept. 5. It is now ſaid that General Gage does not propoſe renewing hoſtilities till next ſpring, by which period he will be very conſiderably reinforced, and then he is to ſtrike an effectual blow, to bring the Americans to obedience; but whether the latter will remain in a ſtate of tranquility till that time ſeems to be very doubtful.

An expreſs arrived yeſterday morning at the Admiralty from Liverpool, for which ſome Lieutenants of the navy ſet out on Saturday to inliſt ſailors for his Majeſty's ſervice.

Sept. 6. The Pruſſian and Hanoverian Miniſters had a conference with his Majeſty, and the Secretaries of State, at Kew yeſterday, ſaid to be on the ſubject of taking foreign troops into our ſervice.

We are aſſured that a meeting of the Freeholders of the county of Middleſex will be held in a few days, to take into conſideration the preſent alarming ſituation of Great-Britain and its colonies. As the buſineſs is of the utmoſt conſequence, this meeting will be more numerous than ever was known on any former occaſion.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, Sept. 4.

"Orders are received here for his Majeſty's frigate Boreas, of 28 guns, to be ſheathed and fitted with the greateſt expedition, ſhe being to go to America.

"Orders are likewiſe received for the artificers and workmen of this dock-yard to diſcontinue working two tides a day extra, &c. and agreeable thereto, they began this morning to work only a bare day.

"His Majeſty's frigate Syren, of 28 guns, Capt. Furneaux, is taken into dock to be ſheathed, ſhe being likewiſe to go to America, although it has been reported that ſhe was to carry Omiah back to Otaheita.

Sept. 7. The plan propoſed by government, with reſpect to America, is preciſely this; the King's forces are to take Rhode-Iſland, and as ſoon as the capture of that iſland is effected, the friends of adminiſtration throughout the colonies are to be invited thither. Under the protection of his Majeſty's commanders in chief, theſe loyal Americans are to ſtate ſuch terms of accommodation as Great-Britain can aſſent to, without ſuffering any diminution to her legiſlative authority. Government will very graciouſly comply with theſe terms, and ſuch of the coloniſts as after this ſhall remain refractory, will be treated with a ſeverity due to the worſt of rebels. Having ſeparated the ſheep from the goats, the former will be applauded for the righteouſneſs of their deeds, the thunderbolts of vengeance will doom the latter to deſtruction.

The intended capture of Rhode-Iſland is deemed by the Miniſterialiſts as a maſter ſtroke of policy. Government by no means wiſh a continuance of the American war, if the ſword can be ſheathed without Great-Britain's parting with the right of taxation in all caſes whatſoever. By collecting the friends of adminiſtration in Rhode-Iſland, and receiving their propoſals as containing the ſenſe of the continent, miniſtry flatter themſelves that they ſhall elude every difficulty. However tired of the American buſineſs, they cannot negociate with men whom they have charitably cenſured as rebels. To coop up the Loyaliſts, therefore, (as ſheep in a fold) and liſten to the lamb-like bleatings, is acting the part of ſhepherds, ever attentive to the welfare of their flock.

The political converſation at the weſt end of the town, turns chiefly on the appointment of a new Chancellor. It is affirmed for a fact, that Mr. Alexander Wedderburne is actually appointed to the Seals, in conſequence of which a patent for a peerage is ſaid to be making out.

A letter from Liverpool, dated Auguſt 30.

"The whole town is in the greateſt confuſion! You know there are a great number of Guinea ſhips that go from this port, but ſince the preſent diſturbances in America, as ſoon as they return, they are laid up, there being no ſale for ſlaves; this, together with the arrival of Greenlandmen, have thrown as many as 3000 ſailors out of employ in this port. The merchants, on this account, have lowered their wages, which occaſioned the ſailors to riſe in great bodies, and they immediately went to all the ſhips that were ready to ſail, and unrigged them; this has been practiſed for four nights ſucceſſively. Yeſterday they all met in a body in 'Change time, to offer terms to the merchants, but on being refuſed, they threatened to pull down the 'Change that night. The magiſtrates and merchants planted 120 perſons armed in the 'Change; and at 9 o'clock laſt night the ſailors ſurrounded it, and were fired on from within. There were two ſailors killed, and ſeveral wounded. I reckoned this morning ſixteen holes in one of Miſs Williamſon's ſhutters, and many of the balls were found in the ſhop; many other ſhops round the 'Change ſhared the ſame fate. The ſailors now grew deſperate, on account of ſome of their party being killed and wounded; and this morning they have broke open warehouſes for powder and muſkets. At one o'clock they ſurrounded the 'Change, all armed, ſome with muſkets, and others with cutlaſſes, together with three cannon; they then hoiſted the bloody flag, and began to fire on the 'Change. How it will end I cannot tell, but have given you the earlieſt information; further particulars you may depend on by Friday's poſt. Yours, &c.—

"P. S. All the houſes are ſhut up."

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, September 1.

"My laſt of the 30th ended with telling you, that the ſailors had ſurrounded the Exchange; they fired 6 rounds with muſkets, and 6 cannon, having provided themſelves with 3 pieces more than I mentioned in my letter. One of the cannon was fixed in Caſtle-ſtreet, between the houſes of Mr. Warren and Mr. Cordeaux, and being pretty large, and the ſtreet narrow, the houſes were ſo ſhook by it, that there is ſcarce a whole pane of glaſs in the neighbourhood. From the Exchange they went to the houſe of a merchant in White Chappel; a party forced in, and threw all the furniture out of the windows, which thoſe in the ſtreet broke and cut to pieces. From thence they proceeded to another merchant's hard by, where they repeated the ſame; and finding plenty of liquors in the cellar, they drank till they were quite diſabled; on which they returned to the Ladies Walk, their place of rendezvous. Yeſterday afternoon a party of ſoldiers arrived here, and laſt night and this morning they have taken up all they could; ſo that there are now between 40 and 50 of the ſailors in cuſtody, and the town is ſomewhat quieter.—I will write again on Monday next."

The foreign troops have received counter orders, and we are told, are not to embark for England till that meaſure has received the approbation of Parliament.

Yeſterday 400 ſtands of arms were put on board the Carcaſe tranſport ſhip lying off the Tower for Boſton, and a number of ſuttling utenſils.

Two ſhips have been taken up this week by government, which are ordered to Ireland to be laden with potatoes for the army at Boſton.

Sept. 9. Thurſday morning the Lords Sandwich, Dartmouth, Rochford, and Governor Hutchinſon, were ſent for to Kew, where they had a long conferrence with his Majeſty, and then returned to town.

On the 4th inſt. ſailed from Falmouth, with a fair wind, his Majeſty's frigate Lizard, for Quebec, with diſpatches for Governor Carleton; and it is reported that ſhe carries orders for raiſing 10,000 men immediately, to be ſent to the aſſiſtance of General Gage.

On Thurſday eleven tranſports, all bound to America, paſſed by the back of the Iſle of Wight, in their way to Ireland, in order to take in the ſoldiers that are ordered for Boſton.

Sept. 11. It is confidently reported, that ſhould a reinforcement of troops be neceſſary to ſubdue America, twenty thouſand Swiſs are to be taken into the pay of government.

Inſurrections of a very alarming and dangerous nature are dreaded in Ireland, in the courſe of the enſuing ſpring, if troops be not ſent over from this country to replace the Iriſh regiments ſerving in America.

Sept. 12. Advice is ſaid to be received from the Hague of ſeveral Dutch veſſels, laden with warlike ſtores, ſuppoſed for America, though cleared out as if bound for the Mediterranean.

It is aſſerted, that a number of petitions are preparing to be preſented to the Houſe of Commons at the enſuing meeting, requeſting that meaſures may be taken to reſtore tranquility between Great-Britain and the American Colonies.

Yeſterday 200 horſes paſſed over London and Weſtminſter-bridges, in order to be put on board a tranſport ſhip going with proviſions and ſtores to America.

Sept. 14. The following is ſaid to be the form of an official letter that has juſt been diſpatched to General Gage;

"His M——— wiſhes to conſult General Gage, on the "operations of a future campaign in America.—The "command of courſe devolves to General Howe."

A letter from Plymouth mentions, that the draught from the royal artillery, intended for America, now on board the tranſports at that place, only waited for a man war to convoy them to the place of their deſtination; immenſe quantities of all kinds of military ſtores and live ſtock are on board the tranſport veſſels and ſtore-ſhips going out with this armament.

From Dublin we are informed, that a ſloop from that port, bound to Cork, with twenty two recruits for the American ſervice, were put into Wicklow by ſtreſs of weather, where half of them deſerted.

Orders, we hear, have been ſent to Ireland, that Lord Drogheda's regiment of light cavalry ſhould be held in readineſs to go on American duty next ſpring, as the regiment already there is found of little or no ſervice. The expence of maintaining two regiments of light horſe in that part of the world is eſtimated at 30,000l. per annum.

Simon Fraſer, Eſq; ſon of the late Lord Lovat, hath voluntarily offered to raiſe a regiment at his own expence, for the ſervice of government. The regiment, when raiſed, is to be employed in ſubduing the American rebels.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 15.

By Yeſterday's Poſt from New-York we have the following important Intelligence, viz.

Extract of a Letter from an officer of the New-York forces, dated at St. John's, 3d November, 1775.

I HAVE the pleaſure to inform you that I had the honour of marching into, and taking poſſeſſion of this fortreſs, at the head of my company, and about 200 men from the different corps, of which our army is compoſed, about nine o'clock this morning, when the garriſon, conſiſting of about 600 men, marched out and grounded their arms on the plain, to the weſtward of the Fort, (agreeable to the terms of the incloſed capitulation) and were immediately embarked in Batteaus, for Capt. Mead's encampment, and from thence to be ſent under guard, as ſpeedily as poſſible, for Ticonderoga, Connecticut, or any other place which the Continental Congreſs may direct.—I moſt ſincerely congratulate you on this moſt fortunate event, which in my opinion will be a moſt fatal ſtab to the helliſh machinations of the foes to Freedom, as it will facilitate the reduction of Canada, and ſecure the Canadians in our favour.—We have taken in the Fort, a conſiderable quantity of military ſtores, among which are, ſeventeen pieces of excellent Braſs Artillery, two of them twenty four pounders, the reſt of them Field Pieces; two Royal Howitzers; ſeveral Mortars, Cohorns, and a conſiderable number of Iron Cannon.—There were in the Garriſon, about 500 Regular troops, the reſt were compoſed of Canadian Volunteers, among which were many of their Nobleſſe, who I believe are (from appearance) on the ſtool of Repentance.—And as you may be fond of knowing how we have proceeded, in carrying on the ſiege of this place ſince my laſt, I will give you a detail of the particular operations ſince that period.

On the 28th ult. the main body of the army decamped from the ſouth, and marched to the north ſide of the Fort, under the command of Gen. Wooſter: We were joined in the evening by Gen. Montgomery, and the ſame night we began to throw up a Breaſt-work, (on an eminence which entirely commanded the Enemy's works) in order to erect a Battery of Cannon and Mortars. This Battery they kept continually pelting at, with grape ſhot and ſhells, but without doing us the leaſt injury, until Wedneſday morning, when we opened our Battery, conſiſting of three twelve, and one nine pounder, three Mortars, and as many Cohorns, with which we kept an almoſt inceſſant blaze on them great part of the day, and likewiſe from our Battery on the eaſt ſide of the River, which the Enemy returned with the greateſt ſpirit. Late in the afternoon I received a meſſage from General Montgomery, ordering me to ceaſe firing till further orders: Theſe orders were extremely diſagreeable to me, when I ſaw ſome of my men bleeding before my eyes, and dying with the wounds which they had received. On our ceaſing to fire, the General ordered a parley to be beat, and ſent in an officer to demand a ſurrender of the Fort; two officers ſoon after returned with him, and were led blindfold through the Camp to the General's tent, where a pretty long conference was held, and they promiſed the General an anſwer from the Commanding Officer next morning, which promiſe was complied with; the anſwer imported, that if they ſhould receive no relief within four days, he would then ſend in ſome propoſals. The General replied that he muſt have an explicit anſwer next morning, and the garriſon muſt remain Priſoners of War at all events; and that if they had any intention to renew hoſtilities, they need only ſignify it by firing a gun as a ſignal; this though very unpalatable, they were at length obliged to digeſt, as you will ſee by the Capitulation.—You will readily excuſe the incorrectneſs of this ſcroll, when I inform you it is now paſt one o'clock in the morning, having had no time to write before, as I have been all day at the Fort, examining the ſtores, (and we are to begin our march for Montreal this morning) and my fingers and ſenſes ſo benumbed with cold, that I can ſcarcely write at all, owing to a north eaſterly wind, and plenty of ſnow, which is now falling in abundance.—Yet notwithſtanding, I am not ſo ſenſeleſs or ungrateful, as to forget my friends,

I am yours, &c.

P. S. My little company has been rather unfortunate, as I have had five killed, four by the enemy, and one by accident; ſix wounded, and one died by ſickneſs, which is as great a loſs as has been ſuſtained by the whole army, except in the firſt ſkirmiſh with the Indians, &c. but this is what we muſt naturally expect, as the poſt of honour ever is the poſt of danger.

St. John's, 2d November, 1775.

Articles of Capitulation propoſed by Major Charles Preſton, for his Majeſty's Fort of St. John's, in the Province of Canada.

ARTICLE I. All acts of hoſtilities ſhall ceaſe on both ſides till the Articles of Capitulation ſhall be agreed upon and ſigned.

Anſwer. Agreed.

Article II. The garriſon ſhall be allowed the honours of war, and ſuffered to proceed with their baggage and effects to the moſt convenient port of America, from thence to embark for Great-Britain, as ſoon as they ſhall be furniſhed with tranſports and proviſions, by his Excellency General Gage, or the commander in chief of his Majeſty's troops in America.

Anſwer. The garriſon ſhall march out with the honours of war: This is due to their fortitude and perſeverance. The non-commiſſioned officers and privates ſhall ground their arms on the plain, ſouth of the fort, and immediately embark on board ſuch boats as ſhall be provided for that purpoſe: The officers ſhall keep their ſide arms, and their fire arms ſhall be put up in a box, and delivered to them when theſe unhappy diſputes are ended, if they do not chooſe to diſpoſe of them before.

The garriſon muſt go to Connecticut government, or ſuch other Province as the Honourable the Continental Congreſs ſhall direct, there to remain till our unhappy differences ſhall be compromiſed, or till they are exchanged—Our priſoners having been conſtantly treated with a brotherly affection, the effects of the garriſon ſhall not be with-held from them.

Article III. An officer or quarter maſter from each corps ſhall be allowed to paſs to Montreal upon parole of honour, there to tranſact and ſettle the buſineſs of his reſpective corps, and to bring up their baggage, clothing and pay; for which purpoſe they ſhall be furniſhed with carts and batteaus.

Anſwer. Agreed to in the fulleſt latitude.

Article IV. The Canadian gentlemen, inhabitants and others perſons reſiding in this province, and now at St. John's, ſhall be permitted to return unmoleſted, to their reſpective homes, with their arms and baggage, and remain ſecure in their property and effects.

Anſwer. Anſwered in the ſecond article,—the Canadian gentlemen and others being part of the garriſon.

Article V. The ſick and wounded ſhall be taken proper care of, and permitted to join their reſpective corps, or return to their reſpective homes, upon their recovery.

Anſwer. The ſick and wounded ſhall be taken care of by their own Surgeons, and when recovered follow their reſpective corps.

Article VI. As ſoon as the above articles ſhall be ſigned, Major Preſton will deliver up the fort, with the ammunition, proviſions, &c.

Anſwer. To-morrow morning at 8 o'clock the garriſon will march out, having firſt collected their baggage and effects together, in a convenient place for embarkation, and leaving a guard for its protection. The officers muſt be upon honour with reſpect to their baggage, for ſhould any Canadian or others effect his eſcape, his baggage ſhall be given as plunder to the troops.—The Quarter Maſter General with proper commiſſaries, will attend at 8 o'clock to receive the artillery, ammunition, naval ſtores, &c. The deſerters from the Continental Army ſhall not be included in the ſtipulation for the garriſon.—The commanding officer to ſign and deliver the Articles of Capitulation by ſunſet this evening.

Signed, &c.

Extract of another Letter from Fort St. John's, dated November 3, 1775.

"The 28th ult. the remainder of our army, on the ſouth-weſt ſide of the fort, of which our regiment compoſed a part, marched round St. John's to the north ſide of it, and encamped there with the main body.

"*Oct.* 29. I went in the evening with 200 men, and compleated a battery within 250 yards of the fort—The fort kept a continual fire upon us all night.

"*Oct.* 30. Four guns and ſix mortars were mounted in the battery.

"*Oct.* 31. The army buſily employed in preparing for a cannonade, and an aſſault if neceſſary. This day we received news that 700 of our men, near Longue Geel, about 18 miles from hence, had repulſed Governor Carlton, who intended to raiſe the ſiege of St. John's with 800 men. Our green mountain boys did this buſineſs—The Governor had 25 men killed, and 50 wounded, beſides ſeveral priſoners, among whom are two Indians.—Carlton retreated to Montreal.

"*Nov.* 1. Our gun and mortar battery on this ſide, and the 4 gun batteries on the eaſt ſide, kept an inceſſant fire all day on the garriſon; the garriſon kept up a very briſk fire. In the evening General Montgomery ſent a flag into the fort, with a letter to Major Preſton, by one of the priſoners taken at Longue Geel, informing him of Carlton's defeat, and that he had now no longer any reaſon to flatter himſelf with relief from that quarter, and that therefore to prevent the farther effuſion of blood, which a fruitleſs and obſtinate defence would cauſe, he

recommended to him a ſurrender of the fort. Major Preſton in return to Gen. Montgomery's letter, ſent Capt. Stuart of the 26th, with a drum into our camp, that the General ſhould have a full anſwer to his letter in the morning—that in the mean time hoſtilities ſhould ceaſe on both ſides.

"*Nov.* 2. Capt. Stewart and Capt. Williams, of the Train, came about 8 o'clock in the morning, with a Flag into our Camp, with an anſwer from Major Preſton, to General Montgomery's letter of yeſterday, requeſting of the General to wait four days, to ſee whether no relief could come to the garriſon in that time, if not, that then they would make propoſals for a ſurrender. The General returned in anſwer, that from the advanced ſeaſon of the year, he could not give the garriſon the time it requeſted, and that they muſt immediately ſurrender priſoners of war, otherwiſe that if any fatal conſequences ſhould enſue, from their needleſs defence in the weak ſtate they were in, they muſt charge themſelves with it.

"The General alſo referred them for the truth of Carlton's defeat, to another priſoner on board of our ſloop, whom they might have acceſs to examine; and that whenever they choſe to renew hoſtilities, they ſhould give a ſignal, by firing a Cannon without ball. In the evening the above gentlemen returned into our Camp from the Fort, with articles of Capitulation, ſome of which were agreed to by us, others rejected, which, as amended, were ſent back to the Fort, and agreed to, the ſum of which were. That the Garriſon ſhould march out of the Fort to-morrow morning, with the honours of war, and then lay down their arms, be priſoners of war, and be ſent to Connecticut. A great quantity of military ſtores are taken, the detail of which not yet aſcertained; about 600 men made priſoners. This day detachments from every regiment in our army took poſſeſſion of the Fort, and the priſoners are embarked for the place of their deſtination."

ACCOUNT of the Stores taken at St. John's, as far as had been examined before the Expreſs came away, viz.

17 Braſs Ordnance, from 3 to 24 Pounders.
2 Eight Inch Braſs Howitzers.
22 Iron Ordnance, from 3 to 9 Pounders.
3 Five and Half Inch Mortars.
4 Four and two-fifths Inch Ditto.

With a Quantity of Naval Stores, and a Suit of Sails for the Schooner Royal Savage.

We hear that the Garriſon of St. John's were at Half Allowance of Proviſions when they ſurrendered.

Extracts from the Votes of the Honourable HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tueſday, November 7, 1775. P. M.

THE Houſe again reſolved itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, to conſider the ſtate of the province, and after ſome-time ſpent therein, the Speaker reſumed the Chair, and Mr. *Pearſon* reported from the Committee, that they had concluded their deliberations on the matters referred to them and having come to ſome reſolutions thereon, he was directed to report the ſame whenever the Houſe ſhall be pleaſed to receive them.

Ordered, That the reſolutions of the Committee be received immediately.

Mr. *Pearſon* then (according to Order) reported the ſaid reſolutions, which he firſt read in his place, and afterwards delivered at the table, where the ſame being again read by order, and in part conſidered by the Houſe, they adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Wedneſday, November 8, 1775. A. M.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the reſolves of the Committee of the whole Houſe, which being ſeverally read, and approved, were adopted by the Houſe, and follow in theſe words, *viz.*

Reſolved, 1. That it is the opinion of this Committee, that all reaſonable charges hitherto incurred by the Aſſociators for the defence of this province, in procuring drums and colours, and paying adjutants, fugal-men, drummers and fifers, ought to be allowed, and repaid them.

Reſolved, 2. That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the Military Aſſociation entered into for the defence of this province, ought to be continued, encouraged and ſupported.

Reſolved, 3. That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it be recommended to all male white perſons within this province, between the ages of Sixteen and Fifty Years, who have not already aſſociated, and are not conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of bearing arms, to join the ſaid Aſſociation immediately.

Reſolved, 4. That it is the opinion of this Committee, that certain rules and regulations for the government of the ſaid Aſſociators are neceſſary.

Reſolved, 5. That it is the opinion of this Committee, that all male white perſons between the ages aforeſaid, capable of bearing arms, who ſhall not aſſociate for the defence of this province, ought to contribute an equivalent to the time ſpent by the Aſſociators in acquiring the military diſcipline, miniſters of the goſpel of all denominations, and ſervants purchaſed *bona fide*, and for valuable conſideration, only excepted.

Reſolved, 6. That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it be recommended to the Committee of Safety to give orders for erecting a magazine or magazines in different places as ſoon as the ſeaſon will allow, for the greater ſecurity of the ammunition belonging to the province.

Reſolved, 7. That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the ſum of *Eighty Thouſand Pounds* be immediately ſtruck in bills of credit, for anſwering the preſent exigencies of the province.

Upon motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Dickinſon*, Mr. *Parker*, Mr. *Morris*, Mr. *Roberts*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Bartholomew*, Mr. *Pearſon*, Mr. *Slough*, Mr. *Swoope*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Taylor* and Mr. *Dougherty*, be a Committee to prepare a ſett of rules and regulations for the better government of the Military Aſſociation in this province; and that the ſaid Committee do alſo eſſay a draught of reſolutions, directing the manner of levying taxes on Non-aſſociators, determining their mode of appeal, and how the ſaid taxes ſhall be collected and applied.

Thurſday, November 9, 1775. A. M.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a draught of inſtructions for the Delegates of this province in Congreſs, reported an eſſay for that purpoſe, which being read, and conſidered, was agreed to by the Houſe, and is as follows, *viz.*

"GENTLEMEN,

THE truſt repoſed in you is of ſuch a nature, and the modes of executing it may be ſo diverſified in the courſe of your deliberations, that it is ſcarcely poſſible to give you particular inſtructions reſpecting it.

We therefore, in general, direct, that you, or any four of you, meet in Congreſs the Delegates of the ſeveral colonies now aſſembled in this city, and any ſuch Delegates as may meet in Congreſs next year; that you conſult together on the preſent critical and alarming ſtate of public affairs; that you exert your utmoſt endeavours to agree upon, and recommend, ſuch meaſures as you ſhall judge to afford the beſt proſpect of obtaining redreſs of *American* grievances, and reſtoring that union and harmony between *Great-Britain* and the colonies ſo eſſential to the welfare and happineſs of both countries.

Though the oppreſſive meaſures of the *Britiſh* Parliament and adminiſtration have compelled us to reſiſt their violence by force of arms, yet we ſtrictly enjoin you, that you, in behalf of this colony, diſſent from, and utterly reject, any propoſitions, ſhould ſuch be made, that may cauſe, or lead to, a ſeparation from our Mother Country, or a change of the form of this government.

You are directed to make report of your proceedings to this Houſe. *Signed by order of the Houſe,*

Nov. 9, 1775. JOHN MORTON, *Speaker.*"

Yeſterday Morning the Three Battalions of this City and Liberties, together with the Three Artillery Companies, Troop of Light Horſe, &c. marched out to the Commons, and having joined in Brigade, were reviewed by the Honourable Speaker and General Aſſembly of this Province. After which they went through their Manœuvres with great Dexterity, in Preſence of many thouſand Spectators, among whom were a great Number of the moſt reſpectable Inhabitants of this City.

IN COMMITTEE of SAFETY.

Philadelphia, November 11, 1775.

"RESOLVED, That Capt. Shee, Capt. Wilcocks, and Capt. Cadwalader, be authoriſed to contract for and provide any number of Firelocks and Bayonets, not exceeding 1000, to be made agreeable to a pattern which this Board will deliver to them, and for a price which ſhall not exceed what is given by the Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors of the county where they ſhall make ſuch contract: That the ſaid Firelocks, before they are accepted, ſhall be proved by Robert Towers, Commiſſary. And this Board do agree to advance ſuch ſums of money, as may be neceſſary to expedite and complete the ſaid buſineſs."

IN PURSUANCE of the above Reſolve of the Committee of Safety, we hereby give notice to all perſons in this and the neighbouring provinces, who can execute any of the branches in ſaid buſineſs, to apply immediately to the ſubſcribers, who will afford them the beſt encouragement. Makers of Gun-locks will be more particularly wanted.

JOHN SHEE,
JOHN WILCOCKS,
LAMBERT CADWALADER.

Captain Getcheus, from London, on the 16th ult. in Lat. 37:20, Long. 49:29, ſpoke the Schooner Swordfiſh, Captain Kingſley, from Rhode-Iſland for the Coaſt of Brazil, out ten Days, all well.

Barracks for the accommodation of 15000 men are now building at the American Camp at Cambridge and Charleſtown.

On the fifth inſtant died, in Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, Mr. JOHN TOMLINSON, Lieutenant of a Company of Riflemen; and on the 7th his Remains were interred at the Seventh-day Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, attended by the Officers and Militia, with the Infantry and Rangers of ſaid County, by whom his Death is very greatly and juſtly lamented.

Bucks County, Nov. 13, 1775.

THE Members of the Committee of this County are deſired to be punctual in their Attendance, at the Houſe of John Bogart, the 23d Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, as Matters of Importance will then come under Conſideration. JOSEPH HART, Chairman.

TO-MORROW, at Nine o'Clock,

At Footman and Jeyes's Vendue-ſtore,

The Corner of Vine and Second-ſtreets,
WILL begin the SALE of
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FRESH GOODS.
Amongſt which are

LOW priced Broadcloths; ſuperfine Cloths, with Rattinet, Buttons, Twiſt, and Silk to match; 50 Dozen Cape-May Mitts; Calimancoes, Shalloons, Tammies, Durants; printed Cottons and Calicoes; Book Muſlins, Ribbons, Tapes; Cotton Velvets. Alſo elegant Furniture, conſiſting of Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glaſſes, &c. &c. and Wearing-Apparel. ‖ 1 w.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,
In Front-ſtreet *(Price Nine-pence)*

A VOYAGE to *BOSTON*: A POEM.

In peace there's nothing ſo becomes a man,
As modeſt ſtillneſs and humility;
But when the blaſt of war blows in your ears,
Then imitate the action of the Tyger,
Stiffen the ſinews, ſummon up the blood. *Shakeſpeare.*

By the AUTHOR of AMERICAN LIBERTY, a Poem: General Gage's SOLILOQUY, &c.

N. B. The Military Inſtructions, illuſtrated with Plans of the Manœuvres, to be ſold by ſaid *Woodhouſe.*

To be SOLD or LETT, on reaſonable Terms,
By *DANIEL WILLIAMS*,
In Cheſnut-ſtreet, near the State-Houſe,

SEVERAL Tracts of good rich LAND, in Northumberland county, on the Waters of Middle-creek, near a good ſettlement of induſtrious Germans, and ſeveral Tracts on the Waters of Jack's creek and Kiſhicoquillas, alſo near good ſettlements.

Alſo to be LETT, on eaſy low Terms,

Several TRACTS of very good rich LAND, in Lancaſter county, on the Waters of Wiſkeniſkey, about 18 miles from Saſquehanna, and about 20 from Lebanon town, near Tulpahocken ſettlements; the land is well watered, and plenty of rich bottoms for meadows, very ſuitable for induſtrious perſons that underſtand farming, grazing, and dealing in cattle; ſuch perſons may meet with encouragement and aſſiſtance, by applying to ſaid

DANIEL WILLIAMS.

N. B. A Millwright, and other Workmen, are wanted, to build log-houſes, &c. on the premiſes. 7 w.

County of Burlington, ſſ. Nov. 9. 1775.

WHEREAS public notice has been given to the creditors of JAMES SIMPSON, Weaver, abſconding debtor from Moore's-town, in the county aforeſaid, to deliver in their reſpective accounts, duly proved, to the auditors appointed by virtue of a Rule of Court in May laſt. *All perſons are therefore informed*, that the ſale of the effects, &c. of the ſaid SIMPSON, will begin, on Thurſday, the 23d day of November inſtant, at his late dwelling-houſe, in Moore's-town aforeſaid, for the benefit of the applying creditors, agreeably to the Act of Aſſembly in ſuch caſes. JOHN COX, JOSEPH STOKES, RICHARD S. SMITH, Auditors. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Adam Stricker, ſen. of the Northern Liberties, deceaſed, by bond, bill, book-debt, &c. are deſired immediately to ſettle the ſame with the ſubſcribers, Executors of ſaid eſtate; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by ELIZABETH STRICKER, Executrix, JOHN HEYL, and JOSEPH PFEIFFER, Executors.

November 13, 1775. ¶

WANTS a PLACE as a WET NURSE;
A YOUNG WOMAN, with a good Breaſt of Milk, can be well recommended, and underſtands moſt Kinds of Needle-work. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of JOHN SMALL, confined for debt in the Goal of Burlington, that they be and appear before Daniel Elliſ, and Thomas Rodman, Eſquires, two of his Majeſty's Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the county aforeſaid, at the houſe of Joſeph Height, Innkeeper, in Burlington, on Thurſday, the 7th day of December next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid debtor ſhould not be diſcharged, agreeable to an Act of the Legiſlature of the province of New-Jerſey, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors.* §

Annapolis, November 5, 1775.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, the two following ſervants, viz. *William Webſter*, an Engliſhman, a hatter by trade, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 23 years of age, long dark brown hair, cued behind, turned up before, and curled at the ears, thin faced, thick lips, and walks parrot-toed; is a forward, talkative fellow, and can be very complaiſant when he pleaſes; had on, and took with him, a light blue grey cloth coat and waiſtcoat, the coat has been turned, one red cloth waiſtcoat, one pair of white Ruſſia drab breeches, one white linen ſhirt, two brown Ruſſia ſheeting ditto; it is probable he has other clothes, or may have changed thoſe deſcribed. *Charles Tippin*, or *Tippins*, by trade a gardener, and can work a little at the carpenter's buſineſs, about 5 feet 6 inches high, remarkably thick ſet, full face, ſhort brown hair; had on, and took with him, a ſhort brown working coat, with metal buttons, a blue cloth jacket, with ſleeves and metal buttons, good buckſkin breeches, one pair of white Ruſſia drab ditto, one white ſhirt, two brown Ruſſia ſheeting ditto, and may have ſundry other clothes. The above ſervants went off in a two maſt boat, and four oars, in company with ſome others: They took a pair of ozenbrigs ſheets, which it is ſuppoſed they intend to make ſails of. Whoever will ſecure the above ſervants, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive *Twenty Shillings* for each if 40 miles, *Forty Shillings* for each if 100 miles, or if out of the province *Five Pounds* for each, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

N. B. *Webſter* had on a good caſtor hat faſhionably tailed, cocked in the military faſhion, lined with new white linen, plain Pinchbeck knee and ſhoe-buckles; they took with them a large black dog, with white feet and breaſt, remarkably fat. ‖ 8t.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1775.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Pine-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named *Elizabeth Cleland*, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet high, has black hair and black eyes, is very much marked with the ſmall-pox; had on, and took with her, when ſhe went away, a dark croſs-barred camblettee gown, a halfthick blue petticoat, patched before, a dark calimancoe ditto, lined with red ſhaloon, 1 ſheeting ſhift, and 1 fine ozenbrigs ditto, almoſt new, 2 pair of ſhoes, 2 bonnets, one black, the other white, 1 Barcelona handkerchief, 1 India ſlag ditto, 1 blue and white ditto, and 1 pale red ditto, a ſett of light blue ſmall beads, a blue ſhag cloak, a ſhort gown, with a purple running ſprig, a pair of locket buttons, and a Liſbon needle-caſe, with ſeveral other things unknown. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her miſtreſs may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid by ELIZABETH ROBERTSON. ¶

Lancaſter, November 7, 1775.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away on the 5th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, in the borough of Lancaſter, a Negroe man named BOB, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 26 or 27 years of age, a well made ſtout fellow, this country born. Had on when he went away, a drab coloured coatee, elk-ſkin breeches, Germantown ſtockings and good ſhoes. Whoever ſecures ſaid Negroe in any goal out of this county, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE MOORE, *Tavern-keeper.* ¶

*** *It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Fort-Pitt, as his former maſter Daniel Elliot followed the Indian trade, with whom he hath been frequently there. He ſerved ſome time with John Millller, near Carliſle.*

November 13, 1775.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away in the night of the 12th of this inſtant November, from the ſubſcriber, in Bethel townſhip, Cheſter county, a native Iriſh ſervant woman named Mary Cortney, *aged about 25 years, ſays ſhe has a huſband in the army at Boſton, has full grey eyes and black hair, a ſhort and chunky body; had on and took with her, when ſhe went away, two long gowns, one ſtriped calicoe, patched, the other good, a black ſilk hat, a brown ſkirt, and a ſtriped flannel petticoat, one pair of ſhoes, and a pair of chennel pumps one check apron, blue ſtockings, and a claret coloured cloak with a cap, and a check bag to carry her things. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid by* JOSEPH LASKIN. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

MADE his eſcape from the Goal of Glouceſter, on the 10th day of this inſtant November, a certain *Henry Anderſon*, is about 5 feet 10 inches high, down look, dark complexion, black hair, a little ſtoop ſhouldered, dark hollow eyed; ſays he was born in the Highlands of York; had on, when he went away, a half-worn beaver hat, a brown coatee, two jackets, one a red and white ſtripe, the other an old duffil, old white ticken breeches, blue ſtockings, half-ſoaled ſhoes, and odd buckles; he takes ſnuff, and has a china ſnuff-box, broke on the top. Whoever takes him up and brings him to Glouceſter Goal, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler.

Philadelphia, November 11, 1775.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, above the Barracks, juſt oppoſite the ſign of the Rainbow, the 4th of laſt month, a black MARE, between 12 and 13 hands high, about 12 or 13 years old, has a ſtar in her forehead, trots and paces naturally. Alſo ſtolen, laſt night, between 6 and 7 o'clock, another black MARE, half-blooded, with an old Saddle and Bridle, is dull of courage, about 4 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, has a ſtar in her forehead, a navel gall on her back, and on her left hind foot the hoof was broke, which being broke off is now ſhorter than the other; ſhe trots altogether. Whoever takes up the thieves with the ſaid mares, ſo that the owner may have them again, and the thieves be brought to juſtice, ſhall have for the firſt mentioned mare and thief *Forty Shillings*, and for the laſt mentioned, together with the thief, *Six Pounds*, and for the mare alone *Three Pounds*; or for the firſt mare alone *Twenty Shillings*, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ PETER SUMMER.

Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, Nov. 14, 1775.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, ſome weeks ago, ſeven CATTLE, a red Steer, a brindled one, and a black one, with white on his back and belly, and a red Heifer, with a bit off her tail, all 3 years old; and three year old Steers, laſt ſpring, one has a white face, all except one or two of the largeſt marked with a crop and a ſlit in the off ear, and two halfpennies out of the near ear. Any perſon informing me of them, ſo that I may get them, ſhall be ſufficiently rewarded by JOB RUSTON. ¶

Hill-town, Bucks County, November 4, 1775.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, ſome time ago, a black and white HEIFER, about a year and an half old, no ear-mark. The owner proving his property, paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

¶ EDWARD EATON.

Philadelphia, November 6, 1775.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A TREATISE OF FORTIFICATION, in the Manner now practiſed in Europe: Likewiſe that made uſe of in America the late War. With an Edition of Geometry. The whole to be illuſtrated with 32 Copper-plates. By THOMAS HANSON.

CONDITIONS.

1ſt. The Work to be publiſhed in a Series of Numbers, printed in Quarto, with the ſame Letter as the Pruſſian Evolutions.

2d. Each Number to contain eight Pages, and a Copper-plate or Plates, that they demonſtrate.

3d. One Number to be delivered to the Subſcribers every two Weeks.

4th. The Price to Subſcribers will be Six-pence per Number, to be paid at delivering thereof.

5th. As ſoon as a ſufficient Number of Subſcribers approves of theſe Conditions, the Work will be engraved and put to the Preſs. And, it is thought, the firſt Number may be publiſhed in three Weeks Time.

Subſcriptions are received by the Printers hereof; Mr. John Dunlap, Printer, in Market-ſtreet; Captain William Bradford, at the London Coffee-houſe; Mr. John Douglaſs M'Dougall, Book-binder, Cheſtnut-ſtreet; and by the Author, in Elfreth's-alley, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

N. B. The Pruſſian Evolutions are publiſhed this Day, and now delivering out by the Author.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 20th day of November inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Maag, in Paſſyunk, all the eſtate for life of Thomas James, of and in a certain neat meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, with the appurtenances, ſituate on the weſterly ſide of Paſſyunk road, containing 12½ acres; bounded by lands of John Lownes, Jonathan Shoemaker, and others; late the eſtate of the ſaid Thomas James; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 22d day of November inſt. on the premiſes, in Germantown, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain ſtone meſſuage and other improvements, and lot or piece of ground, part whereof is meadow ground, ſituate on the weſterly ſide of Germantown main road, in Germantown aforeſaid, with the appurtenances, containing 6 acres; bounded by lands of Jacob Hall, and others: Alſo a certain other piece of ground, ſituate in the townſhip of Germantown aforeſaid, and contiguous to the Briſtol townſhip line, containing 4 acres; bounded by land of James Biddle, Eſq; and others; ſubject to a right of dower; late the eſtate of John Adam Hogermood; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 24th day of November inſt. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Adam Painter, adjoin the Skippack creek, on Manatawny road, a certain ſtone meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land thereto belonging, with the appurtenances, ſituate in the townſhip of Perkiomen and Skippack, containing about 27 acres; bounded by lands of Eliſha Davis and others, and the ſaid great road; late the eſtate of Daniel Marſteller; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 25th day of November inſt. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Henry Dering, jun. at Stony-batter, on the Pott's-Grove road, in New-Hanover townſhip, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Frankford and New-Hanover, containing about 2[illegible] acres; bounded by lands of Jacob Grubb, Valentine Crouſe, Samuel Muſſelman, and John Linderman; late the eſtate of William Boulton; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 6, 1775.

FOURTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

LAST night WAS STOLE out of DANIEL WILLIAMS's paſture on the ſouth ſide of the Negroes burying ground, in this city, two HORSES, and a ſmall MARE, one a large dark bay, about 15 hands high, 9 years old, trots and paces, his mane trimmed pretty cloſe on the near ſide, carries himſelf well, mealy noſe, mane and tail darker than his body; the other a black horſe, 7 years old, a large blaze, 4 white feet, and a white ſpot under his tail, and is near 15 hands high, trots high and hard, and carries his head high; the other a ſmall bay mare that trots and canters well, and can pace a little, ſhe was juſt come a long journey, and may have ſome ſaddle marks on her back. Whoever takes up ſaid creatures, and ſecures them, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall have Six Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges paid, and Three Pounds for the thief, if taken, ſo as to be brought to juſtice. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the 17th day of November next, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parce of land, ſituate in Sadſbury townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 132 acres; bounded by lands of John Truman, John Elton, and others; late the eſtate of David M'Clure; ſeized and taken in execution by

Oct. 21, 1775. ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 23d day of November inſt. one full half part of one ſixth part of an iron forge, ſlitting-mill, grift-mill, ſaw-mill, and two tracts of land, one containing 129 acres, and allowance, ſituate in Aſton, Thornbury and Middletown; and the other containing three acres, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of Joſeph Taubot, Iſaac Taylor, and others; at the ſame time will be ſold, horſes cows, and ſundry houſhold goods; late the eſtate of James Thomſon; ſeized and taken in execution by

Nov. 6, 1775. ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 24th day of November inſt. a tract of 184¾ acres, and 38 perches of land, and allowance, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip; a tract of 126¼ acres and 34 perches, and allowance, in Weſt-Bradford townſhip; the fourth part of three acres in Thornbury; and the moiety of two tracts of land, one ſituate in Thornbury, containing 216¼ acres and 31 perches, and the other in Weſt-Bradford, containing 31¼ acres and 37 perches; (three acres of the firſt tract, and the right of Sarah Pierce in the two laſt, excepted) bounded by lands of Richard Parks, James Thomſon, Perſifor Frazer, and others; late the eſtate of Iſaac Taylor; ſeized and taken in execution by

Nov. 6, 1775. ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 25th day of November inſt. a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 187 acres; bounded by lands of Robert Gamble, Alexander Rogers, William Daviſon, and others; late the eſtate of James Martin; ſeized and taken in execution by ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the 27th day of November inſt. a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 140 acres; bounded by lands of David Havard, Joſeph Mitchell, and others; late the eſtate of Benjamin Davis; ſeized and taken in execution by

Nov. 6, 1775. ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

At the houſe of Patrick Colvin, by public VENDUE, on Saturday, the ſecond day of December next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate on the river Delaware, in the Falls townſhip, between the two Ferries, containing about 370 acres, a proportional part meadow, arable and woodland, being part of the real eſtate of Langhorn Biles, deceaſed; the advantages of the ſituation in point of proſpect, fiſhing and fowling, are equal to any on the river, and are too well known to require a particular detail. The terms of payment, which will be made eaſy, will be made known at the day of ſale, or any time before, by applying to JOHN ABRAHAM DENORMANDIE, GILBERT HICKS, THOMAS YARDLEY, Executors. ¶

October 30, 1775.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, John Spering, of Eaſton, in the county of Northampton, propoſes to ride POST, and to go the following courſes, viz. To leave Philadelphia every Wedneſday evening, from now to the firſt of January next; and from the firſt of January to the firſt of April, once every fortnight; and from the ſaid firſt of April to the firſt of January every week, to go by the way of Germantown, Buſſel-town, Four-lane-end, Newtown, Durham, Eaſton, Bethlehem, and the town of Northampton. All Gentlemen and Ladies who are pleaſed to encourage this undertaking, may depend upon being punctually ſerved, and that the greateſt care will be taken of ſuch letters, or other things, as ſhall be delivered to

Their humble ſervant, JOHN SPERING.

☞ We, the ſubſcribers, do recommend the above named John Spering as a Rider, as we believe he will perform his duty therein faithfully and honeſtly, he having been a reſident in Eaſton for upwards of thirteen years, where he has, during that time, behaved himſelf very well. Dated at Eaſton, the 23d day of October; ſigned, Lewis Gordon, Eſq; Henry Fullert, Eſq; Dr. Andrew Ledlie, Jacob Orndt, Eſq; Harman Shnyder, Adam Johe, Myer Hart, Chriſtian Streight, Iſaac Sidman.

Weſt Nantmill, October 24, 1775.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber executed ſeven Bonds, bearing Date the 7th of May, 1774, to Samuel Elliot, of Carnarvon Townſhip, in Lancaſter County, and witneſſed by William Brown, James Galt, and Alexander Brown; one of ſaid Bonds for *Forty Pounds*, payable 12 Months after Date; the other ſix for *Twenty-five Pounds* each, one of which payable 18 Months after the Forty Pound Bond, and the others yearly, till the Whole ſhould be paid; which ſaid Bonds were given for the Purchaſe of 119 Acres of Land, in Weſt Nantmill Townſhip; but it appears, by the laſt Will of ſaid Samuel Elliot's Father, that the Land is firmly entailed, ſo that he cannot make a good Title for the ſame; theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons from taking Aſſignment of ſaid Bonds, as I will not pay them.

¶ JOHN GALT.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

MADE his eſcape from the ſubſcriber, on the 30th day of October laſt, a certain Samuel Hillſey, by trade a Taylor, a well made fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a ſcar on one of his cheeks, ſtraight black hair; had on, when he went away, a new dark-brown broadcloth coat, with waſhed ſteel buttons, a lightiſh blue veſt and dark-blue breeches. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Hillſey, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JACOB LAWRIE, Deputy Conſtable.

Talbot County, Maryland, October 30, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the night of 21ſt inſt. a man and woman, convicts, viz. *William Manly*, a well made man, 5 feet 8 inches high, 25 or 30 years of age, with black hair cut ſhort, of a ſurly bad countenance, is a labourer, and underſtands horſes; had on, when he went away, a ſhort blue coat, about half worn, and either a light coloured ſpotted jean, or a brown cloth jacket, flannel drawers, ſtrong ſelf-grey knit ſtockings, and ſtrong Engliſh made ſhoes; is an impudent active fellow, and ſpeaks the North of England dialect. *Anne Wilſon*, who calls herſelf the aforeſaid *Manly*'s wife, is a thin looking woman, 5 feet 2 inches high, about 40 or 45 years of age, ſpeaks the ſame dialect as *Manly*, and is in a tolerable good working dreſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above convicts, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive, if taken in this province, Forty Shillings for the man, and Twenty Shillings for the woman; and if taken up out of this province, Three Pounds for the man, and Two Pounds for the woman. They ſtole, and took with them, a frying-pan, a copper tea-kettle, ſeveral Iriſh linen ſhirts, and ſundry proviſions, &c. There is reaſon to believe they have got a falſe paſs, and are making for Philadelphia; they were ſeen near Queen's-Town, in Queen-Anne's county, on Sunday, the 22d inſtant, about noon, and at Warwick, in Cæcil county, on Wedneſday morning following.

¶ JAMES BRADDOCK.

WAS STOLEN, laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Cheſter, a BAY HORSE, 13 hands high, a large ſtar in his forehead, black mane and tail, very buſhy, has a mark at the root of his right ear under his foretop, paces and trots, ſhod before, has a lump on one of his fore legs, between the knee and the fetlock joint, lately trimmed on the top of the head. The ſuppoſed thief is one WELCH, about 5 feet 10 inches high, with a large ſcar on one of his cheeks, has juſt got a new ſuit of clothes, viz. a new claret coloured coat, with a deep purple cotton velvet cape, a ſcarlet coating jacket, a light coloured coating ſurtout: He had with him, a large raw boned BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high: It is ſuppoſed he will make towards New-York, is well acquainted over the continent. Whoever will ſecure the thief and horſe, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS, or FIVE DOLLARS for the horſe only.

Nov. 4, 1775. § DAVID COWPLAND, ſenior.

Wilmington, Eleventh-Month 4, 1775.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of a paſture near this Borough, about the firſt of this month, A bright BAY HORSE, 15 hands high, 6 years old, paces and trots, no brand nor white mark, a large head, a ſmall neck and narrow breaſt, carries well, and when rode hard a little puff of wind appears on the near ſide of his neck, where he is trimmed for the bridle, a round body and high crupper bone. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by JOHN YARNALL. ¶

Radnor, October 20, 1775.

WAS STOLEN, out of the dwelling-houſe of Richard Miles, on the 13th day of this inſtant, A SILVER WATCH, with a china face, the outſide caſe has a ſmall dent in it, the maker's name *J. Bradford, London*, No. 384, the ſecond figure dull ſcarcely perceptible, with a glaſs ſeal ſet in braſs, and braſs key faſtened by a leather ſtring, though very probable may be taken off. Any perſon detecting the ſame, ſo that the owner may get it again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, by applying to either *EDWARD JONES*, or *RICHARD MILES*. ‖ 5 W.

Now ſelling off, for CASH, by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

In Market-ſtreet, next door to the Indian King,

A GENERAL aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; amongſt which are, a variety of CLOTHS and TRIMMINGS, ſuch as ſcarlet, buff, blue, brown, green, and drab colours; ribbed and plain worſted, thread, cotton, and ſilk ſtockings, &c. &c.--------All perſons indebted to him are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe their accounts will be put in ſuit, without further notice, as he purpoſes to leave the city in a ſhort time. *Oct.* 6 w.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

FRANCIS BAILEY,

Printer, near the Market, in King-ſtreet, Lancaſter,

THE *LANCASTER* ALMANACK, for the year 1776. Containing the motions of the ſun and moon; the true places and aſpects of the planets; the riſing and ſetting of the ſun; the riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the moon; the lunations, conjunctions, eclipſes; riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the planets; length of days; judgment of the weather; feſtivals and other remarkable days; high water at Philadelphia; tables of intereſt at 6 and 7 per cent. a table of the value and weight of coins; Quakers yearly meetings; fairs, courts, roads, &c. Alſo a number of uſeful and inſtructive eſſays, ſelected from good authors, viz. A new method of making hay, which ſaves one third of the time and labour uſually employed, and by which that valuable vegetable is better made than by the cuſtomary practice. Of the Weſt-Indies; illuſtrated with a neat and accurate map of thoſe iſlands. Anecdote of the great Dr. Deſaguliers. The character and prayer of Prince Eugene. Excellent remedies for ſeveral diſorders incident to the human body, viz. For the dry belly ach; nervous cholic, inflammatory fevers; ſcald-head; waſting away of children; worms, &c. Cures for ſundry diſeaſes in horſes, viz. For a horſe pricked in the ſhoeing; for a horſe or cow that maketh red water; for foulneſs of the yard; for the ſwift-cut, or hewing on the legs; for the wind-cholick; &c. POETRY. A moral reflection on the laſt day of the laſt year. The paſſing-bell. An ode written in ſickneſs. An epigram. The robber robbed. The Atheiſt and acorn. The kite, or pride muſt have a fall. Liberty-tree, a new ſong, &c. &c.

*** At the ſame place, may be had, a general aſſortment of blanks, primers, catechiſms, &c.---And where all manner of printing-work in the Engliſh and German languages, is carefully and expeditiouſly performed. German Calenders, for the year 1776, may be had of ſaid printer. § 6s.

‖§‖ *Thoſe Gentlemen who have taken in Subſcriptions for* SCHEMA SACRUM, *&c. are requeſted to ſend them to the Printer aforeſaid, as the Work is now in the Preſs, and will be publiſhed with all poſſible expedition.*

TO BE SOLD for CASH, or on a ſhort CREDIT, by

DANIEL WILLIAMS, and SONS,

At their STORE, in FRONT-STREET, between MARKET and CHESTNUT-STREETS,

A VARIETY of Articles, ſuitable to the preſent Seaſon, which were imported laſt Fall from London, Briſtol, and Liverpool, &c. They have alſo to diſpoſe of, a good Aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling, and coarſe BOULTING-CLOTHS, at a very moderate Price. *October* 17, 1775. 6w.

TO THE INGENIOUS,

And thoſe deſirous of encouraging a uſeful and additional knowledge in NAVIGATION.

FROM many years experience at ſea, I have found the advantage of finding the latitude of any place by two altitudes of the ſun, which is independent of the ſun's meridian altitude: This advantage is ſo well known to all maſters who have the care of ſhips, that it needs no explanation; this knowledge ſhall be made ſo plain and eaſy as to be underſtood by the meaneſt capacity, and will be advantageous in ſaving many lives, and immenſe ſums that are loſt for want of this knowledge. I have ſeen ſeveral pamphlets wrote on this ſubject, by thoſe who knew ſo little of what they aimed at, as not to have given any proof for the latitude found, which renders their method uſeleſs. Seeing thoſe errors, and in what manner the public has been impoſed on, and having a natural deſire to ſerve mankind, I am induced to write a treatiſe on finding latitude by two altitudes of the ſun, which ſhall be far ſuperior to any thing of this kind that I have ever ſeen or heard of; this, with proper time tables I intend to calculate, and other knowledge uſeful in Navigation, will compleat the book, which I offer the public for much leſs than the value, conſidering the vaſt trouble, care and time, it has engaged the author's attention: It is thought, by the beſt judges, to be cheap at Half a Guinea, to be paid one half at the time of ſubſcribing, and the other half to be paid on the delivery of the book, which ſhall be printed in Philadelphia, in as ſhort a time as poſſible, allowing time for ſubſcriptions. As this is the firſt book of this kind wrote by an American, it is hoped it will meet with all proper encouragement, not only in this, but all other governments in America, eſpecially by thoſe who may be intereſted in it. Subſcriptions will be taken in Philadelphia by the ingenious Mr. David Rittenhouſe, by Meſſieurs Hall and Sellers, and by the author at the London Coffee-houſe. Notice will be given when the books are ready to be called for, by the public's moſt humble ſervant, JOHN RAINS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an Iriſh SERVANT LAD, who has three Years and ſeven Months to ſerve. Enquire of Mr. JAMES WHITEHEAD, at the Work-houſe. *T. f.*

WHEREAS JOHN LEE, of Philadelphia, obtained a Bond, the 30th of June, of us, the Subſcribers, conditioned for the payment of One Hundred and Sixty-three Pounds Five Shillings, payable the 15th of October inſtant. And whereas the ſaid John Lee hath not fulfilled his covenants and agreements, for which the ſaid Bond was given; theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as we ſhall diſpute the payment.

ABRAHAM CHAPMAN,
JOSEPH CHAPMAN,
JOSEPH OLDEN,
DAVID OLDEN.

October 10, 1775.

†

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away, the 16th of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named JAMES ANGUS, *about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, a little pock-marked, black curly hair; had on a felt hat, a brown cloth coat, his other clothes not remembered; he went away in company with a lad of the name of* ----- THREW, *who came over with him from Belfaſt, in the ſhip Proſperity, Capt. William M'Culloch; he went away under pretence of getting his redemption-money, and ſaid they intended to go to ſome iron-works in Lancaſter county, but have not ſince been heard of. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JOSEPH M'CULLOCH. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an Apprentice Lad, a Shoemaker by Trade; he is ſtrong and hearty, and a good Workman both on Mens and Womens Shoes. He is willing to ſerve his Time out either in the City or Country, and has better than two Years to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

WHEREAS WILLIAM COCHRAN, of the town of Carliſle, in the county of Cumberland, obtained three BONDS of me, the ſubſcriber, for the ſum of Forty-five Pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania, dated the 31ſt of March, 1775, and payable in manner following, viz. One of Twenty Pounds, on the 8th of April, 1776; one of Twenty Pounds, on the 8th of April, 1777; and the other for Five Pounds, on the 8th of April, 1778; for a tract of land, in Derry townſhip, Cumberland county; for which ſaid land, the ſaid William Cochran has not a ſufficient right thereto, and therefore is not capable as yet to make me a good title. Theſe are therefore to forewarn all people from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bonds, as I am reſolved not to pay them until obliged by law.

October 3, 1775. ‖ ROBERT CHAMBERS.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO healthy Dutch SERVANT LADS, and a WOMAN; they have each more than 3 years to ſerve, and would ſuit either town or country: The preſent owner having no employment for them, is the reaſon of their being offered for ſale. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

November 22, 1775. NUMB. 2448.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

NEW-JERSEY.

The SPEECH *of his Excellency* WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Eſq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the province of New-Jerſey, and territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame, &c. to the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the ſaid province, convened at Burlington.*

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly.

I HAVE called this meeting, that you might have an opportunity of tranſacting ſuch buſineſs as the public exigencies of the province require.

Having lately ſaid ſo much to you concerning the preſent unhappy ſituation of public affairs, and the deſtructive meaſures which have been adopted in the colonies under the pretence of neceſſity, and as I do not yet ſee that the urging any more arguments on that head has a chance of producing any good effect, I ſhall not endanger the harmony of the preſent ſeſſion by a farther diſcuſſion of the ſubject.

It is neceſſary, however, that you ſhould be informed, "That his Majeſty laments to find his ſubjects in America ſo loſt to their own true intereſt, as neither to accept the reſolution of the Houſe of Commons of the 20th of February, nor make it the baſis of a negotiation, when, in all probability, it would have led to ſome plan of accommodation; and that, as they have preferred engaging in a rebellion which menaces to overthrow the conſtitution, it becomes his Majeſty's duty, and is his firm reſolution, that the moſt vigorous efforts ſhould be made, both by ſea and land, to reduce his rebellious ſubjects to obedience. But it is hoped that, unfavourable as the proſpects are at preſent, the time will come, when men of ſenſe and friends to peace and good order will ſee the fatal conſequences of the deluſions, which have led to the meaſures the people of America are now purſuing, and that we may yet ſee the public tranquility re-eſtabliſhed on the ground of the terms held out by his Majeſty and the Parliament."

It is likewiſe proper that you ſhould know, "That the Commanders of his Majeſty's ſquadrons in America have orders to proceed, as in the caſe of a town in actual rebellion, againſt ſuch of the ſea-port towns and places, being acceſſible to the King's ſhips, as ſhall offer any violence to the King's officers, or in which any troops ſhall be raiſed, or military works erected, other than by his Majeſty's authority, or any attempts made to ſeize or plunder any public magazine of arms or ammunition."

Although the King's officers in this province have not as yet (except in one or two inſtances) met with any inſults or improper treatment from any of the inhabitants, yet ſuch has been the general infatuation and diſorder of the times, that, had I followed the judgment and advice of ſome of my beſt friends, I ſhould ere this have ſought (as other of the King's Governors have done) an aſylum on board of one of his Majeſty's ſhips. But as I am conſcious that I have the true intereſt and welfare of the people at heart (though I am ſo unhappy as to differ widely in opinion with their repreſentatives, reſpecting the beſt means of ſerving them in the preſent criſis) I ſhall continue my confidence in that affection and regard which I have on ſo many occaſions experienced from all ranks during my reſidence in this colony. I have, indeed, the ſtronger inducement to run this riſk, and to uſe my influence with the other crown officers to do the ſame, becauſe our retreat would neceſſarily be attributed to either the effect or well grounded apprehenſion of violence, and of courſe ſubject the colony to be more immediately conſidered as in actual rebellion, and be productive of miſchiefs which it is my earneſt inclination and determination to prevent, as far as may be in my power. Let me therefore, gentlemen, entreat you to exert your influence likewiſe with the people, that they may not, by any action of theirs, give cauſe for the bringing ſuch calamities on the province. No advantage can poſſibly reſult from the ſeizing, confinement or ill treatment of officers, adequate to the certain damage ſuch acts of violence muſt occaſion the province to ſuffer.

However, Gentlemen, if you ſhould be of a different opinion, and will not, or cannot anſwer for our ſafety, all I aſk is, that you would tell me ſo in ſuch plain open language as cannot be miſunderſtood. For as ſentiments of independency are, by ſome men of preſent conſequence, openly avowed, and eſſays are already appearing in the public papers to ridicule the people's fears of that horrid meaſure, and remove their averſion to republican government, it is high time that every man ſhould know what he has to expect. If, as I hope, you have an abhorrence of ſuch deſign, you will do your country an eſſential ſervice by declaring it in ſo full and explicit terms as may diſcourage the attempt. You may always rely on finding me ready to co-operate with you in every proper expedient for promoting peace, order, and good government; and I ſhall deem it a particular happineſs to have an opportunity of being inſtrumental in ſaving this province from the preſent impending danger.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

Council Chamber, Nov. 16, 1775.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Shrewſbury, in the county of Monmouth, New-Jerſey, a NEGROE man, named TITUS, but may probably change his name; he is about 21 years of age, not very black, near 6 feet high; had on a grey homeſpun coat, brown breeches, blue and white ſtockings, and took with him a wallet, drawn up at one end with a ſtring, in which was a quantity of clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, or brings him to me, ſhall be entitled to the above reward of *Three Pounds* proc. and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Nov. 8, 1775. § JOHN CORLIS.

AUCTION OF BOOKS

WILL commence on Thurſday, the 23d of November, 1775, and will continue for a few evenings ſucceſſively, at the large Auction-Room, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, by ROBERT BELL, bookſeller and auctionier, when the Provedore to the Sentimentaliſts will exhibit food for the mind, where he that buys may reap ſubſtantial advantage, becauſe he that readeth much ought to know much. And we may, with propriety, aſk the ſages of antient and modern times, What is it that riches can afford equal to the profit and pleaſure of books? Are they not the moſt rational and laſting enjoyment the human mind is capable of poſſeſſing?

N. B. Printed catalogues of the new and old books will be ready to be given to all, who chooſe to call or ſend for them, on Wedneſday, the 22d inſtant.

All the printers on the Continent, who will be ſo obliging as to inſert the whole of this and the following adverti ſement in their news papers, for three weeks, ſhall be compenſated with full payment, either in caſh or ſentimental food, by their humble ſervant the Provedore to the Sentimentaliſts.

Lately PUBLISHED, and now ſelling

By ROBERT BELL, printer and bookſeller, next door to St. Paul's church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, complete in three volumes, with neat bindings (Price 36*s.*)

That new and intereſting work, of great merit and integrity,

POLITICAL DISQUISITIONS;

AN ENQUIRY into public ERRORS, DEFECTS and ABUSES; illuſtrated by, and eſtabliſhed upon FACTS and REMARKS extracted from a variety of Authors, antient and modern; calculated to draw the timely attention of government and people, to a due conſideration of the neceſſity and the means of reforming thoſe errors, defects and abuſes, of reſtoring the conſtitution, and ſaving the ſtate. By J. BURGH, Gentleman, Author of the DIGNITY of HUMAN NATURE, and other WORKS.

The AMERICAN EDITOR to his COUNTRYMEN.

In this work are freely and juſtly exhibited, by the moſt able politicians, and the greateſt legiſlators of ancient and modern times, the errors and corruptions of thoſe governments, which always hath, and for ever will, bring ruin and deſtruction upon the liberties of mankind.

The inhabitants of BRITAIN, whoſe organs of ſight are become ſo very dim, that their rulers daily deceive them, with the ſhadow inſtead of the ſubſtance, are throughout the whole held up as woful and convincing mementos. How, and by what means, the Royal, Miniſterial, and Parliamentary Managers cajole, tempt, and bribe the people, to commit ſuicide on their own liberties, and afterwards hang them in chains of everlaſting ſlavery, for the great crime of believing Placemen and Penſioners ever intended, or were capable of intending, any good to them, or their country. AMERICANS, behold them! There they are moſt effectually gibbeted! And there they are likely to remain, almoſt unpitied; becauſe dear bought experience hath taught all thoſe whoſe faculties of feeling, as well as ſeeing, are not entirely extinguiſhed, that the immediate extirpation, and abſolute annihilation of all exorbitant incomes, even of the King, as well as thoſe near him, is the only probable or poſſible way to keep men virtuous citizens, and to make the liberties of any country perpetual.

For no men ſhould ever be admitted near the helm of government, except thoſe honeſt and exalted beings, whoſe chief actuation of ſoul ariſeth from, and is continually pervaded with, a love of honour, liberty, and their country. The ſelfiſh part of the world, along with all thoſe who are conſcious of poſſeſſing either bad or narrow ſouls, will tell us, theſe are obſolete words, that have no meaning. We ſhall leave that to a future determination, after inferring and averring they may and ought, in plain Engliſh, to mean a conſtant attention, and an invariable attachment, to the good of the whole community.

The peruſal of the work at this important period will be attended with the moſt ſalutary and certain advantages, if the inhabitants of AMERICA will be ſo rational as to act wiſely, in taking warning from the folly of others, by permitting no miniſterial extravaganees to enter into their plan. They will then ſtart fair, for laying a ſure foundation that freedom ſhall laſt for many generations; and the great expence of blood and treaſure, which the preſent grand conflict muſt coſt, will in ſome meaſure be compenſated for, by the goodneſs and permanency of the new erection, which muſt be conſtructed, if the infatuated miniſtry of BRITAIN continue to perſiſt in the ignominious attempt of making FREEMEN SLAVES.

*** The American Phyſicians, who wiſh to arrive at the top of their profeſſion, are informed that the great Profeſſor CULLEN's Lectures on the Materia Medica, containing the very CREAM of Phyſic, are now ſelling, by ſaid BELL, in Third-ſtreet.---Price *Five Dollars.*

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of JOHN PRICE, late of Chicheſter, in the county of Cheſter, Eſq; deceaſed, either by bond, bill, note, or book account; or who are in arrear for intereſt on mortgage, are deſired to pay their ſaid debts, and diſcharge their intereſt money in arrear, on or before the firſt day of January next, otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt according to law, without reſpect of perſons, or further notice; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by ELISHA PRICE, and SAMUEL PRICE, Executors. ¶

Lancaſter County Goal, Nov. 15, 1775.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on the 14th of October laſt, as a vagrant, or perſon not fit to be going about the country at large, a certain *John Wentworth Armſtrong*, but ſays his proper name is *John Nugent*, and has formerly paſſed in this place by the name of *John Wentworth Nugent*; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſandy complexion, remarkably near ſighted, has ſome ſcars near the left ſide of his mouth, and is pock-marked; had on, when committed, a white fur hat, a linen cap, a blue ſurtout coat, red jacket, buckſkin breeches, thread ſtockings, pumps and yellow buckles. He is ſuppoſed to be the perſon advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2443, by a certain Abraham Lobb, of Nottingham townſhip, Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, as he has diſpoſed of a Stallion in this county, ſuppoſed to be the ſame deſcribed in ſaid advertiſement; the ſaid Abraham Lobb, and all other perſons concerned, are deſired to come, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, and prove their property to ſaid Stallion, if any they have, or objection to the ſaid *Armſtrong*'s being releaſed, otherwiſe he will be then diſcharged, on paying his fees, by

¶ GEORGE ERBELY, Goaler.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,

The Corner of Black-horſe-alley, Front-ſtreet,

THE COMPLEATEST EDITION YET PUBLISHED OF THE WORKS OF THE

Reverend LAURENCE STERNE, A. M.

Prebendary of York, and Vicar of Sutton on the Foreſt, and of Stillington near York: *In Five Volumes:*

CONTAINING The Life of the Author; The Life and Opinions of Triſtram Shandy, Gentleman; Yorick's Sermons---Forty-five of the beſt moral Diſcourſes ever delivered from the Pulpit; Yorick's Sentimental Journey through France and Italy; The Hiſtory of a Watch-coat---a political Romance; Yorick's Letters to Eliza, and Sterne's Letters to his Friends, on various Occaſions, which were never before publiſhed in any Edition of his Works. ‡‖‡ The Subſcribers are requeſted to call for their Volumes.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Allen's townſhip, Northampton county, a cheſtnut Horſe, full 14 hands high, about 9 or 10 years old, a natural pacer, has a white greyiſh ſtreak on his forehead, ſhort ears, his fore feet ſhod, the hoofs rather bad, the left hind foot white, and has ſaddle marks on both ſides. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe with the thief, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS for the horſe, and TWENTY SHILLINGS for the thief, paid by

October 30, 1775. GEORGE REICHART. ¶

Weſt-Fallowfield, Cheſter County, Nov. 13, 1775.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, of the townſhip and county aforeſaid, on the 27th of October laſt, a dark brown breeding MARE, with a ſpring COLT at her feet, of a cheſtnut colour; a dun HORSE, of a middling ſize; and an iron grey FILLY, two years old. The breeding Mare and Filly are natural trotters; the Horſe both trots and paces. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid creatures, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by PATTERSON BELL. §

November 10, 1775.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about the middle of June laſt, A Spotted Yearling HEIFER, with a Slit in each Ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN URMY. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 22d day of November inſt. on the premiſes, in Germantown, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain ſtone meſſuage and other improvements, and lot or piece of ground, part whereof is meadow ground, ſituate on the weſterly ſide of Germantown main road, in Germantown aforeſaid, with the appurtenances, containing 6 acres; bounded by lands of Jacob Hall, and others: Alſo a certain other piece of ground, ſituate in the townſhip of Germantown aforeſaid, and contiguous to the Briſtol townſhip line, containing 4 acres; bounded by land of James Biddle, Eſq; and others; ſubject to a right of dower; late the eſtate of John Adam Hogermood; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 24th day of November inſt. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Adam Painter, adjoin the Skippack creek, on Manatawny road, a certain ſtone meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land thereto belonging, with the appurtenances, ſituate in the townſhip of Perkiomen and Skippack, containing about 27 acres; bounded by lands of Eliſha Davis and others, and the ſaid great road; late the eſtate of Daniel Marſteller; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 25th day of November inſt. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Henry Dering, jun. at Stony-batter, on the Pott's-Grove road, in New-Hanover townſhip, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Frankford and New-Hanover, containing about 2[illegible] acres; bounded by lands of Jacob Grubb, Valentine Crouſe, Samuel Muſſelman, and John Linderman; late the eſtate of William Boulton; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

WAS STOLEN, laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Cheſter, a BAY HORSE, 13 hands high, a large ſtar in his forehead, black mane and tail, very buſhy, has a mark at the root of his right ear under his foretop, paces and trots, ſhod before, has a lump on one of his fore legs, between the knee and the fetlock joint, lately trimmed on the top of the head. The ſuppoſed thief is one WELCH, about 5 feet 10 inches high, with a large ſcar on one of his cheeks, from the right ear up to his jaw bone, has juſt got a new ſuit of clothes, viz. a new claret coloured coat, with a deep purple cotton velvet cape, a ſcarlet coating jacket, a light coloured coating ſurtout: He had with him, a large raw boned BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high: It is ſuppoſed he will make towards New-York, is well acquainted over the continent. Whoever will ſecure the thief and horſe, ſhall have TEN POUNDS for both, or THREE POUNDS for the horſe only.

Nov. 4, 1775. § DAVID COWPLAND, ſenior.

N. B. He croſſed Dunks's Ferry.

County of Burlington, ſſ. Nov. 9. 1775.

WHEREAS public notice has been given to the creditors of JAMES SIMPSON, Weaver, abſconding debtor from Moore's-town, in the county aforeſaid, to deliver in their reſpective accounts, duly proved, to the auditors appointed by virtue of a Rule of Court in May laſt. *All perſons are therefore informed*, that the ſale of the effects, &c. of the ſaid SIMPSON, will begin, on Thurſday, the 23d day of November inſtant, at his late dwelling-houſe, in Moore's-town aforeſaid, for the benefit of the applying creditors, agreeably to the Act of Aſſembly in ſuch caſes. JOHN COX, JOSEPH STOKES, RICHARD S. SMITH, Auditors. ¶

To be LETT, and entered upon immediately.

THE Dwelling-Houſe, Wharff, Stores and POT-ASH Works, in compleat Order, now occupied by the Subſcriber, in Water-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet. Enquire of

MARY RHEA.

From a late LONDON MAGAZINE.

The Caſe nearly in Point.——A true Tale.

A Wholeſale trader of this city ſet up his eldeſt ſon in buſineſs, at———, on condition of his purchaſing all his goods of his father. The father was benefited by it; the ſon, by his induſtry, was, after ſome time, enabled to marry and provide in a decent manner for a family (a pleading circumſtance to his father) the ſon, at the ſame time, adding greatly to his father's ſucceſs. Can any man in true picture to himſelf a more happy ſituation? No wiſe man could wiſh for more. His ſucceſs might be envied, by his neighbours ſaying, "this ſon is the moſt dutifully fooliſh man I ever knew, to continue to buy all his goods of an avaritious father, when we could ſerve him in moſt articles on better terms, but he is ſo infatuated that there is no ſuch thing as moving him, nothing is good but what comes out of his father's warehouſe."

At laſt his wife (a ſecond wife, by whom he had another ſon) an artful north country woman, inſinuates to her huſband, that his ſon, at ——, is in ſuch a flouriſhing ſituation, and getting money ſo faſt, that he ought to aſſiſt his brother, whoſe extravagance, by-the-bye, had almoſt ruined the father, and nearly brought himſelf to bankruptcy. What does the old dotard do? He is ſo weak and wicked as to follow her advice, and demand an annuity from the elder for the young ſpendthrift. The elder refuſed, ſaying it was a moſt unjuſt and unreaſonable demand. In ſhort, the father and ſon quarrelled; the latter ſaid very reſpectfully, "Sir, I have hitherto paid you all the reſpect, duty and obedience, that a kind father could expect from a grateful child, fully ſenſible how much he owes a good parent for his care, indulgence, education and protection. I thank you for the money you lent me to begin buſineſs with, the moſt of which I have already repaid you with intereſt, and hope ſoon to diſcharge the remainder, and to make you ſome future acknowledgment as I am enabled. The world thinks I have done wonders already; indeed it is aſtoniſhing even to myſelf, how I have got thro' ſo many and great difficulties, but by indefatigable induſtry I have ſurmounted moſt of them. But don't, dear Sir, cramp me now, and pull me back, when I am juſt ready to ſurmount all my difficulties, and enlarge my trade for your advantage. Have I not hitherto taken all my goods of you at your own price, and am willing to continue the ſame correſpondence, tho' at a great diſadvantage, and have I not ſhewn you, by every act, my duty, reſpect and affection? But I will not have my money forced from me. Beſides, Sir, you do not conſider your own intereſt, for by every penny you take out of my pocket, ſo much is taken out of the circulation in my trade, and conſequently preventing by ſo much the extenſion of your own trade. My brother ſhall have every reaſonable aſſiſtance when he merits it, but the money I have got by honeſt induſtry ſhall not be ſpent in common houſes, aſſemblies, maſquerades, on his w——s, his baſtards, and his flatterers, who are endeavouring by every means to corrupt his morals, and deſtroy his conſtitution. Indeed, Sir, continues the ſon, this demand is not only cruel, but unjuſt and wicked, therefore, in brief, Sir, I will not comply."

The father was enraged, and thence forward did him every ill office in his power: he arreſts him, throws him into goal, out of which he is ſoon freed by his friends and neighbours. His ſtep-mother continues implacable. The father follows her advice, and perſeveres in his obſtinacy. The ſon continues firm in his reſolution. The brother, by his diſſolute life, ruins the father and his own conſtitution. The wife deſerts them both in their diſtreſs, returns to her own country, lives there in infamy, and dies deſpiſed and unlamented: while the eldeſt ſon proſpers, has offers of aſſiſtance, credit, and correſpondence from all parts; is courted by all, eſteemed by all, and commands reſpect from all, bidding fair for being the firſt trader in Europe: whilſt the weak, obſtinate, deluded parent is ſcorned, neglected and deſpiſed by thoſe, who a ſhort time before looked up to him with reſpect, courted his friendſhip with aſſiduity, and his aſſiſtance when they wanted it, dragging out a miſerable exiſtence without one friend, except an honeſt Iriſhman, whom he has often treated very ſcurvily.

Now, Mr. Editor, is there a man but muſt juſtify the ſon's, and condemn the father's conduct? I think there can hardly be one found. Yet there are not wanting many advocates for the preſent conduct of Great-Britain towards her colonies. How this diſpute will end I know not, but I dread the worſt, that is, ſomewhat ſimilar to this unhappy father's. I love my country, *but I love its conſtitution above all in it.* E. B.

From the LONDON EVENING POST, Sept. 14, 1775.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR, *Mancheſter, September* 8, 1775.

AS a native of, and a well-wiſher to Mancheſter, I feel ſome concern, that the town ſhould be repreſented as inimical to the Americans, by means of an addreſs this day ſent up to the King. Be aſſured, Sir, that this addreſs does not give the true ſenſe of the town in general, and that it may properly enough be ſaid to have been ſmuggled on it. Only a day's notice was given in one of our news-papers, on Tueſday laſt. The advertiſement was artfully penned; and the ſeveral country gentlemen, of Tory character, had been apprized of the meeting ſome time before: They therefore arrived on Wedneſday, to aſſiſt their friends in deceiving government, and injuring the whole community. You may depend upon it, that the addreſs is ſigned by very few, excepting High-Churchmen, and men of Jacobite principles. I believe one perſon who has ſigned it was in the laſt rebellion; but what is more diſcreditable than even theſe circumſtances, it contains at leaſt *one notorious falſhood*, in aſſerting the flouriſhing ſtate of trade.

You may take my word for it, trade is in a very languiſhing condition, and that the enſuing winter preſents a moſt diſmal proſpect. A great part of our weavers are likely to be without work, and many thouſands connected with them unemployed. It is probable alſo, that proviſions will be dear. Add to theſe, that other manufacturing towns will be as much injured as ourſelves; and further, that one half of the ſailors, thoſe honeſt brave fellows, throughout the kingdom, will be deprived of the means of ſupporting themſelves and families, owing to the number of ſhips laid up. Whoever conſiders ſuch a ſituation of things, muſt be alarmed with the apprehenſion of conſequences. But as my aſſertions of the badneſs of trade will have moſt weight when ſupported by proofs, I ſhall ſet down a few facts; facts are ſtubborn things, and not to be whiſtled away.

Mr. T. T. and Mr. C. F. are well known to be two of our moſt conſiderable manufacturers. Now, I affirm that the firſt of theſe gentlemen has at preſent only one warper, and the latter no more than two. Theſe particulars, Sir, are clear proofs of a reduced trade, as I doubt not they have often employed half a dozen warpers, each for himſelf. I alſo affirm, that their warehouſes contain each an immenſe ſtock of goods, which they know not how to diſpoſe of. I write from knowledge. How theſe men came to ſign the addreſs is ſurprizing indeed!

Sir Thomas Egerton, one of our county Members, is, in my opinion, a worthy man; I reſpect him, though he knows little of me. How he came engaged in this dirty buſineſs, I will not ſay; I would rather throw over him the veil of charity. It was indeed obſerved, that he was very much agitated. He was ſo much fluttered, that every one preſent at the meeting was ſorry for him; and his appearance was that of a man conſcious of being ill employed. I believe ſomething in the form of a proteſt will be ſet about by the friends of liberty and commerce.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 3.

A ſmall ſquadron, commanded, it is ſaid, by Captain Montague, a few days ſince exchanged ſome ſhot with a party of riflemen at Jameſtown, without any effect. The frequent depredations committed on the rivers by the tenders have provoked the inhabitants in every part to await their people coming on ſhore, when they expect to treat them with that rigour due to thieves and robbers.

Between one and two o'clock laſt Wedneſday morning, it being very dark and rainy, the centinel on duty at the treaſury fired upon ſome perſons, whom he had repeatedly challenged without receiving any anſwer; and ſuſpecting they were armed, and that they might return, he hung his blanket upon ſome pales, and ſtood with his gun ready cocked to fire at the flaſh of their guns. In about half an hour a gun was diſcharged from behind the treaſury, the ball from which ſtruck cloſe to the blanket, and the centinel fired a ſecond time. The Captain of the guard at the magazine, hearing the report of guns, went immediately with a ſmall detachment to endeavour to intercept the villains upon their retreat, and it is ſaid ſaw three men at whom he fired, without ſucceſs, it being exceeding dark. Next morning ſeveral parties were ſent after them, but could gain no other intelligence than that two or three men, in blue jackets, had been ſeen early that morning, near the creek, by ſome Negroes.

It has been ſuſpected that Captain Montague himſelf was the perſon, and that his deſign was to attempt to deſtroy the magazine or treaſury; and that his madneſs or folly made him return the centinel's fire. Whoever he was he had a narrow eſcape.

WATERTOWN, *November* 13.

Wedneſday laſt Captain Robbins, bound from Ireland for Boſton, in a ſchooner laden with beef, tongues, butter, potatoes and eggs (all much wanted for the butchering aſſaſſins there) was taken by a privateer from Beverley and carried in there.—Captain Robbins, who has been brought to town, informs us, that he left Ireland the 24th of September, at which time five regiments were embarking on board ſeven ſhips and one brig, for Boſton, and it was ſaid that thoſe were all the troops deſtined thence this fall, though a large reinforcement was to be ſent in the ſpring, to make up an army of 22,500 men. Captain Robbins brought papers to the 16th of September, which are not come to hand. He ſays the common people of Ireland were almoſt unanimous in favour of the Americans, and that only thoſe in favour of government appeared againſt us.—The following extracts, however, from letters taken on board Captain Robbins, we inſert, and leave our readers to make their own obſervations on them, viz.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Ireland to the famous tarring and feathering Colonel [*Neſbit*] *in Boſton, dated Auguſt* 20, 1775.

"I congratulate you on your happy eſcape in the late engagement you had with thoſe ſons of liberty.——I am now beginning to think, notwithſtanding the wiſe politics of this town*, that the Americans are a damn'd ſett of puritanical raſcals; and if we had not begun with them now, that they would in a very ſhort time have totally ſhaken off their dependance on Great-Britain. However, I hope, by the reinforcements we are now ſending, they will very ſoon be quieted."

* *Meaning a determination to ſtop inliſting men for the Boſton expedition.*

Extract of a letter from a Major in Ireland to an officer in Boſton, dated Dublin, Auguſt 22, 1775.

"I am now preparing to embark as Major of the 55th. I will now take my chance with you. We will embark in three weeks at furtheſt, and hope to eat a chriſtmas dinner with you, of ſuch fare as you may have; ſhall treat you with ſome good drink. Pray get a good butt for me on Bunker's hill. You will have from better authority than mine the great armaments for the ſpring: I believe the Yankees will repent all their miſtaken courage; I ſuppoſe they are mad; their enthuſiaſm drives them on to fight; but in conſtitution they have not ſtamina, nor in reſources have they the means to carry on a war. Therefore I think this buſineſs will ſoon be ſettled.—I was juſt about to ſend you a power of attorney to manage my New-York grant. I regret poor Abner; but we muſt all ſubmit to our fate. You and I will have very rich faces in the ſpring."

Extract of a Letter from Ireland to an Officer at Boſton, dated Auguſt 20.

"We have had ſeveral accounts from part of the troops laſt embarkation. You will find a buſy ſcene at Boſton. I hope no more of ſuch actions as that at Charleſtown, which appears to have been the moſt ſerious in our memory. Great preparations are making to recruit the regiments both here and in America. They have given Lord Kenmore leave to inliſt 4000 catholicks, for the latter purpoſe, but they ſay as yet they had but little ſucceſs. The fooliſh idea of fighting againſt their countrymen prevents them. They are to add two companies to the regiments of infantry. I was in hopes that they would have raiſed ſome new regiments, as in that caſe we might have got you a Majority; and I conſulted Burgoyne, and other officers, who decided at once, that it would not have been improper to leave America on thoſe terms, as an officer fights chiefly for rank. But for the preſent they do not talk of raiſing regiments. I have written very ſtrongly to General Howe; we hear for certain that he is to be your commander in chief. If he could make you one of his aid de camps, it would be of ſervice and credit to you; but I am afraid that he muſt prefer thoſe that were in the action. That ſtep would delay you no longer in America than the time of buſineſs, as you may be ſure he will come home the moment he can. The 57th foot goes in the ſpring to America.—The parliament meets the 10th of September. We know little of the politicks in England, relative to American matters; but people imagine that there will be a very ſtrong armament ſent in the ſpring, which ought to have been at the firſt appearance of a breach, or not at all.—We have fewer troops in Ireland than the compact by a great number; upon which account Conolly intends to move for a repeal of the augmentation bill. I met Harry Johnſon, they are recruiting the regiment with all expedition. I hear a vaſt number of the dragoons have turn'd out volunteers to go to America with all expedition, I ſuppoſe in expectation of the forfeited eſtates; but I believe for that matter *the ſtanno freſchi.*"

Robert Hanſon Harriſon, Eſq; is appointed an Aid de Camp to his Excellency General Waſhington.

A gentleman who lately came out of Boſton aſſures, that the rebels in Boſton, by order of their General, Howe, have taken down the pulpit and all the pews in the Old South Meeting-houſe, and are uſing it for a riding ſchool; this he ſaw. Thus we ſee the houſe once ſet apart for the true worſhip and ſervice of GOD turned into a den for thieves!

Tueſday laſt a privateer from Beverly took and carried in there a veſſel, Richie maſter, bound from Boſton to Annapolis Royal, laden with dry goods, &c. on a trading voyage.

Laſt week the privateers from Plymouth took and carried in there ſeveral veſſels employed in the ſervice of the miniſterial butchers in Boſton; among others, Captain Jabez Hatch, of Boſton.

Thnrſday laſt there being a very full tide juſt at high water, about 300 of the enemy made a deſcent, on an iſland ſurrounded by water at Lechmere's point, from on board 4 men of war lying off Weſt Boſton, and carried off 5 or 6 cows, and 2 or 3 horſes, with the centries on the iſland. Our troops being eager to get at them ſome of them waded breaſt high in water to get over to the enemy, who on ſeeing our people coming to attack them ſoon decamped; and (by a deſerter laſt Friday night from Boſton) we hear with the loſs of ſeventeen killed and wounded.

Saturday laſt the General Aſſembly of this colony adjourned to Wedneſday, the 29th of November inſtant, then to meet at the Meeting-houſe in this town.

The following is inſerted Verbatim & Literatim.

Captain *John Symons*, commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Cerberus,

HEREBY cauſeth it to be ſignified and make known to all perſons whatever in the town of *Falmouth*, as well as the country adjacent, That if after this public notice, any violence ſhall be commited on, or offered to any of the officers of the crown, or other peaceably diſpoſed ſubjects of his Majeſty—Or if any body of men ſhall be raiſed and armed in the ſaid town and country adjacent, or any military works erected otherwiſe than by order of his Majeſty, or thoſe acting under his authority, or if any attempts ſhall be made to ſeize or deſtroy any public magazines of arms, ammunition or other ſtores, it will be indiſpenſably my duty to proceed with the moſt vigorous efforts againſt the ſaid town, as in open rebellion againſt the King. And if after this ſignification the town ſhall perſiſt in the rebellious acts abovementioned, they may depend on my proceeding accordingly.

And I do hereby alſo make known, That if any officers of the colonies, belonging to the crown, or any of his Majeſty's ſubjects whatever, who may be compelled by the violences of the people to ſeek an aſylum, that they may repair on board his Majeſty's ſhip Cerberus, where they will receive every protection in my power.

JOHN SYMONDS.

Falmouth, November 1, 1775.

GOD ſave the KING.

PROVIDENCE, November 11.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

An act for the puniſhment of perſons who ſhall be found guilty of holding a traiterous correſpondence with the Miniſtry of Great-Britain, or any of their officers or agents, or of ſupplying the miniſterial army or navy that now is or may be employed in America, againſt the United Colonies, with proviſions, cannon, arms, ammunition, or warlike or naval ſtores, or of acting as pilots on board any of their ſhips or veſſels.

WHEREAS the Miniſtry of Great-Britain have, for ſeveral years laſt paſt, ſteadily purſued a plan for ſubjecting the inhabitants of the Britiſh colonies in America to an abſolute, unconditional ſtate of ſlavery, and have proceeded at length to the burning of our towns, and ſpreading deſolation and ſlaughter, as far as it hath been in their power, through the country, in a manner totally inconſiſtent with the practice of civilized nations, and unworthy of the reputation formerly ſuſtained by Britiſh troops: And whereas the aforeſaid colonies have been reduced to the fatal neceſſity of taking up arms, in defence of thoſe ineſtimable rights and liberties which they derive from the unerring laws of nature, and the fundamental principles of the Britiſh conſtitution, and which they cannot reſign but with their lives: And whereas ſeveral of the inhabitants of the ſaid colonies, loſt to every generous ſentiment of liberty, of love to their country and poſterity, have kept up a traiterous correſpondence with, and ſupplied the miniſterial troops and navy, and ſome of them have acted as pilots on board their ſhips and veſſels, whereby the ſafety and liberties of the ſaid colonies may be greatly endangered:

Be it therefore enacted by this General Aſſembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, That if any of the inhabitants of the ſaid colonies within this colony, or any of the inhabitants of this colony within any other colony, ſhall be found guilty of holding a traiterous correſpondence with the Miniſtry of Great-Britain, or any of their officers or agents, or of ſupplying the Miniſterial army or navy that now is, or may be, employed in America, againſt the United Colonies, with proviſions, cannon, arms, ammunition, or warlike or naval ſtores, or of acting as pilots on board any of their ſhips or veſſels, he or they ſo offending ſhall ſuffer the pains of death, as in caſes of felony, and ſhall forfeit his lands, goods and chattels, to the colony, to be diſpoſed of by the General Aſſembly as they ſhall think fit, all neceſſary charges of proſecution, condemnation, and execution, being firſt deducted: And that all offences againſt this act ſhall be cognizable before the ſuperior court of judicature, court of aſſize and general goal delivery, of this colony. The negotiation and treaty of the town council with Captain Wallace, reſpecting the ſupplying the ſhips of war ſtationed in the harbour of Newport, and the regulation thereof by the commanding officer, allowed of by this General Aſſembly at this preſent ſeſſion, to be excepted out of this act.

And be it further enacted by this General Aſſembly, That this Act be in force in ten days after the riſing of this Aſſembly, and that the ſame be publiſhed in the Providence Gazette and Newport-Mercury. *A true copy,*

Nov. 6, 1775. *Witneſs* HENRY WARD, *Secretary.*

Yeſterday the Honorable GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this colony adjourned to the firſt Monday in January next, then to meet in this town.

The Houſe have ordered Twenty Thouſand Pounds to be ſtruck, in paper bills of credit, for the public ſervice.

An act has paſſed the Houſe ſequeſtering the eſtates of Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; late Governor of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Gilbert Deblois, Dr. Thomas Moffet, Samuel Sewall, George Rome, Jahleel and Benjamin Brenton, and ſeveral other eſtates within this colony, the owners of which are avowed enemies to the liberties of America.

Hr. Morris

The Houſe have granted Two Hundred Pounds lawful money for the ſupport or removal of the poor of Newport.

Thurſday laſt, in the afternoon, an engagement happened in the bay between two privateer ſloops from this place, and a ſchooner, a bomb-ketch, and three tenders, from Newport; the engagement laſted till night, when the enemy's veſſels ſheered off, and were chaced ſeveral miles by our cruizers.—Two of the tenders got back to Newport the ſame night, one of them much damaged in her ſails and rigging.—Our veſſels received little or no injury.

NEW-YORK, *November* 20.

Extract of a Letter from Cambridge, Nov. 9.

"We had an account of the Regulars landing at Letchmore's Point, about a mile and a half from Cambridge; about 300 of the Regulars landed, from Boſton, on the above mentioned point, under cover of a very heavy and continual fire from their batteries on Bunker, Breeds, Corps and Beacon-Hills; as alſo from a frigate which lay within 300 yards of the point on which they landed. They had poſſeſſion of the hill for near an hour before they could be obſtructed, owing to a very high tide, which prevented our people croſſing a cauſeway, which was overflowed, and the only way to get at the enemy. During this time they were ſhooting horſes and cows, with an intent of taking them off; but a battalion of rifle-men, under command of Col. Thomſon, diſregarding danger and difficulty, took the water, which was then up to their middles, and a quarter of a mile over, and notwithſtanding the regulars had lodged themſelves behind ſtone walls, and in an orchard, where they might have done our people much damage, yet on Col. Thomſon's approach they fled to their boats in great confuſion, but not without a warm ſerenade from the rifle-men, who fired at a great diſtance, when they found them retreating, and ran up with all ſpeed in hopes of bringing them to an engagement before they reached their boats. All this time an unceaſing warm fire was kept up from the before mentioned forts and ſhips, and from the ſoldiers and their boats. Our loſs is 1 killed and 3 wounded; their loſs uncertain, but have ſince heard 3 of their men were found dead on the field. One of the enemy's boats was ſunk from our fort on Proſpect-Hill by a 24 pounder, and the enemy were beat off the ground about two o'clock, and landed at Charleſtown. During the engagement, 22 large ſhips hove in ſight, with troops from England and Ireland."

Wedneſday laſt the Earl of Halifax packet, Captain Bolderſon, ſailed with the mail for Falmouth.

Major Stopford, with the other officers, and a French gentleman, that were taken priſoners at Chamblee, paſſed through Newark laſt Wedneſday, in their way to Trenton, where they are to remain priſoners.

We hear that the troops arrived in the tranſports at Boſton do not exceed 2000.

By a perſon who left Montreal the 4th of laſt month, we learn, That Col. Guy Johnſon had ſailed from that place for Quebec, with an intent to proceed from thence for England; and that Col. Allen, with his party, taken priſoners ſome time ago, were put on board a man of war. The ſame perſon alſo informs, that it was believed the town of Montreal would not be able to hold out many days againſt General Montgomery, as moſt of the Indians had actually gone to their reſpective towns.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 22.

Yeſterday the Lady of his Excellency GENERAL WASHINGTON arrived here, upon her way to New-England. She was met at the Lower Ferry by the officers of the different battalions, the troop of light horſe, and the light infantry of the ſecond battalion, who eſcorted her into the city.

Extract of a letter from General Montgomery, dated Camp near St. John's, November 3, 1775.

"*My dear General,*

"I have the pleaſure to acquaint you the garriſon ſurrendered laſt night. This morning we take poſſeſſion. To-morrow I hope the priſoners will ſet off. Encloſed you have the capitulation, which I hope will meet with your approbation, and that of Congreſs. I have ventured to permit an officer or two to go to their families, which are in ſome diſtreſs at Montreal, upon their parole. They cannot do us any harm, and there would have been a degree of inhumanity in refuſing them.

"When we had played on the fort ſome hours from our battery of four twelve pounders on the N. W. and another of two twelve pounders and two four pounders on the Eaſt ſide, ſome priſoners arrived, who had been taken in an action with Governor Carlton at Longueile. He made an attempt to land with thirty-four boats full of men. Warner's detachment, conſiſting of the Green Mountain Boys and ſecond regiment of Yorkers, repulſed them with loſs, took two Indians and two Canadians priſoners. We have buried three Indians, and it is ſuppoſed many in the boats muſt have been killed—We had not a man even wounded. This I believe is his laſt effort.

"One of the above mentioned priſoners I ſent into the fort, to inform Major Preſton of the circumſtances of the action, that he might judge what proſpect he could have of relief. It had the deſired effect. The garriſon having been on half allowance for ſome time.

"I am making the neceſſary preparations to proceed immediately down to Montreal by way of La Prairie, as the enemy have armed veſſels in the Sorel.

"Several men of rank in Canada are among the priſoners. I have permitted them to remain at Crownpoint, till the return of two gentlemen they ſend to their friends for money, &c. They pleaded hard to return home, but they are too dangerous to let looſe again.

"Col. Eaſton and Major Brown with that corps, and Mr. Livingſton, with I believe a thouſand Canadians, are going towards the mouth of the Sorel, and puſhing Col. Allen M'Clean before them. M'Clean had many Canadians, but they joined through fear of fire and ſword.

"I ſend you a liſt of artillery—a good deal of artillery ſtores, but we have not time to aſcertain them. I am, &c.

Signed RICHARD MONTGOMERY."

[*For Articles of Capitulation, &c. ſee our laſt.*]

By advices received on Friday from Cambridge, we learn that a veſſel, ſaid to be from Philadelphia for Boſton, was wrecked near Plymouth, ſhe had on board 120 pipes of wine, 118 of which, with the crew, are ſaved: Alſo a veſſel bound from Boſton with about 240l. value in dry goods, was caſt away at the ſame time near Beverley; the wine and goods are ordered to Cambridge for ſale, the priſoners and papers were alſo expected in a few days. We alſo learn that the armed ſchooner Lynch, commanded by Capt. Adams, had taken a tranſport laden with wood, bound for Boſton. That Capt. Coit, in the armed ſchooner Harriſon, had taken two ſch oners, one of 90 the other of 85 tons, bound from Nova-Scotia to Boſton, laden with hay, live ſtock, poultry, &c. both which were ſafely moored in Plymouth harbour. That advices had been received from Col. Arnold, of the 13th of October, that he was proceeding with his men in good health and ſpirits, and it is not queſtioned but that he is now in poſſeſſion of Quebec.

The Council and General Aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay have iſſued a Proclamation, appointing Thurſday, the 23d Inſtant, to be obſerved, as a Day of public Thankſgiving throughout that Colony.

The Hon. Nicholas Cook, Eſq; late Deputy Governor, is elected Chief Governor of the colony of Rhode-Iſland, and the Hon. William Bradford, Eſq; Deputy Governor, for the year enſuing.

On Thurſday laſt the following gentlemen were appointed field officers to the firſt battalion in this province, viz. John Bull, Colonel, James Irvin, Lieutenant Colonel, and Anthony James Morris, Major.

Mr. CARPENTER WHARTON, of this city, is appointed Commiſſary to the Battalion raiſing in this province.

On the 3d of November, 1775, the Returns of Twenty-ſix Townſhips were received at York, whereby the following Gentlemen appear to be choſen as a Committee for York County, to continue for the Space of one Year, unleſs they ſhall think it expedient to diſſolve themſelves ſooner, viz. Michael Swoope, James Smith, Thomas Hartly, John Hay, Charles Lukens, David Grier, Joſeph Donaldſon, George Irwin, John Kean, William Leaſe, William Scott, George Eichelberger, Philip Albright, Michael Hahn, David Candler, Baltzer Spangler, John Huſton, Thomas Armor, John Schultz, Chriſtopher Slagle, Andrew Rutter, Peter Wolfe, Philip Jacob King, Zachariah Shugart, John Herbach, William Johnſton, John Spangler, James Dixon, Francis Crezart, George Brenkerhoof, John Semple, Robert M'Pherſon, Samuel Edie, William M'Clellan, Thomas Douglaſs, John Agnew, David Kennedy, George Clingen, George Kerr, Abraham Banta, John Mickle, jun. Samuel M'Conaughy, David M'Conaughy, John Blackburn, William Walker, Richard M'Caliſter, Chriſtian Graff, Jacob Will, Henry Slagle, John Hamilton, John Minteeth, Thomas Lilly, Richard Parſel, Charles Gilwix, John M'Clure, William Shakly, Frederick Gilwix, John Hinkel, John Hoover, Patrick M'Sherry, James Leeper, *Farmer*, Joſeph Read, *Miller*, Patrick Scott, James Egar, Benjamin Savage, Andrew Thompſon, Peter Baker, Jacob Kafel, William Mitchell, John Williams, *Miller*, Lewis Williams, William Rankin, James Nailer, Baltzer Knertzer, Henry Mathias, George Slough, Daniel Meſſerle, John Neſbit, William Wakely, John Chamberlin, Andrew Thompſon, and Alexander Sanderſon. On the ſame Day the Committee met at the Court-Houſe in York, when James Smith was choſen Preſident, and Thomas Hartly Vice-Preſident of the Committee.

The following Gentlemen were unanimouſly elected as a Committee of Correſpondence for York County, viz. James Smith, Michael Swoope, Thomas Hartly, Joſeph Donaldſon, George Eichelberger, Charles Lukens, David Grier, George Irwin, Thomas Armor, William Leaſe, George Clingen, John Neſbit, James Leeper, Francis Crezart, Peter Wolfe, and David M'Conaughy, any five or more of them are empowered to act.

The Committee-men in York-Town, or any two or more of them, were appointed to carry into Execution the Orders of the Committee of Safety relating to the Perſon of Dr. John Kearſly, now confined in the Goal of this County, and were fully impowered to act in this Matter.

The Committee adjourned to the firſt Thurſday in December next, to meet at the Court-Houſe in York.

THOMAS ARMOR, Clerk.

MARRIED, Mr. ROBERT HARE to Miſs PEGGY WILLING, Mr. THOMAS BRAMALL to Miſs POLLY MILLER, all of this City.

*** Notice is hereby given, that on Friday next, the 24th Inſtant, at the Court-houſe in this City, a Court will be held for the Trial of Negroes.

†‡† The Committee of the Privates of the Aſſociation meet on Saturday evening next, at ſix o'clock, at Mr. Thorne's ſchool-houſe, in Videll's Alley.

¶¶¶ All perſons who are willing to ſupply the ſoldiers taken priſoners in Canada, who are ordered to York, Lancaſter and Reading, in this Colony, with the following rations, viz. One pound of beef, or three quarters of a pound of pork, or one pound of ſalt fiſh, per man per day—one pound of bread or flour per day—three pints of peas or beans per week, or vegetables equivalent thereto—one pint of milk per man per day—half a pint of rice or one pint of Indian meal per man per week—one quart of ſmall beer or cyder per man per day, or nine gallons of molaſſes for one hundred men per week—three pounds of candles for one hundred men per week, for guards—twenty four pounds of ſoft or eight pounds of hard ſoap for one hundred men per week—are deſired to bring their propoſals to Mr. Lynch, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Allen, Members of the Congreſs, appointed to contract with them. The moſt reaſonable will be accepted.

To the GOOD WOMEN *of this* PROVINCE.

AS the ſpinning of yarn is a great part of the buſineſs in cloth manufactures, in thoſe countries where they are carried on extenſively, and to the beſt advantage, the women of the whole country around are employed as much as poſſible. The Managers of the American Manufactory in this city, being deſirous to extend the circle of this part of the buſineſs, wiſh to employ every good ſpinner that can apply, however remote from the factory; and as many women in the country may ſupply themſelves with the materials there, and may have leiſure to ſpin conſiderable quantities, they are hereby informed that ready money will be given at the factory up Market-ſtreet, for any parcel, either great or ſmall, of hemp, flax, or woollen yarn.

The Managers return their thanks to all thoſe induſtrious women who are now employed in ſpinning for the factory; the ſkill and diligence of many entitles them to the public acknowledgment. We hope as you have begun, ſo you will go on, and never be weary in well doing.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by the PRINTERS hereof,
POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK,
For the YEAR 1776.

JONATHAN MEREDITH,
TANNER, CURRIER, and LEATHER CUTTER,
In Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia, has for SALE,

A LARGE quantity of boot-legs and vamps, equal to any imported; a large quantity of South-Carolina ſoal leather; ditto of this country tannage; calf-ſkins and upper leather of all ſorts; coach roofs; covering leather; harneſs ditto; and all kinds of leather for ſaddlers and coach-makers; which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.------Orders for any quantity of the above-mentioned articles compleated in the beſt manner, on the ſhorteſt notice. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 30th day of November inſtant, at the houſe of Elijah Weed, the corner of Arch and Fourth-ſtreets, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and an unfiniſhed frame meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Apple-tree Alley, and ſouth ſide of Cherry Alley, in the ſquare between Arch and Race and Fourth and Fifth ſtreets, containing in front 25 feet, and in depth 140 feet; bounded by ground of Robert Crawford, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 21l. per annum; late the eſtate of John Meyer; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the firſt day of December next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain two ſtory frame meſſuage or tenement, ball alley and frame meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, with the appurtenances, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, nearly oppoſite Mr. Robert Black's, containing in front 36 feet, and in depth 90 feet; bounded by ground of Menis Pryor, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 6l. currency, per annum; late the eſtate of James Brown; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

THOMAS DORSEY, from his preſent Engagements, is under the Neceſſity of cloſing his Accounts; and as Gentlemen from the Country will lie under Difficulty in finding him, they are requeſted to call on Mr. BENEDICT DORSEY, Merchant, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work-houſe, who is impowered to receive the Balances due him, and expects thoſe indebted will not give him any unneceſſary Trouble. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an Engliſh SERVANT Man, has upwards of three Years to ſerve, is very capable of teaching the Manual Exerciſe and moſt of the uſeful Manœuvres, particularly Plattoon and Street-Firing, has been employed in teaching a Company of Militia, and has acted ſome time as Fugal-man to one of the Battalions in this City. Likewiſe the Time of an Iriſh Servant Girl, who has near two Years to ſerve, can ſpin, and is very capable of doing any Kind of Houſe-work. Enquire of the Printers. *Philad. Nov.* 21, 1775. ¶

Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, November 20, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of HENRY WOOD, late of Waterford townſhip, in the county of Glouceſter, and Weſtern Diviſion of the province of New-Jerſey, Eſq; deceaſed, are requeſted to meet at the houſe of the ſubſcriber (one of the Execut. &c. of the ſaid deceaſed) in the townſhip of Waterford aforeſaid, on the 18th day of December next, and ſettle their ſeveral engagements to the ſaid eſtate, if not diſcharged before that time, in order to prevent further trouble; and all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to attend at the time aforeſaid, with their accounts properly atteſted, in order to ſettlement and diſcharge.

¶ MARY WOOD, Executrix.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, by the ſubſcribers, aſſignees of BENJAMIN GRIFFITH, bricklayer, on Wedneſday, the 29th inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at THOMAS NEVELL's tavern, in South ſtreet, a certain well finiſhed two ſtory brick houſe and lot, lying in Pine-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, now occupied by Jaſper Carpenter; it hath two rooms on a floor, the lot 80 feet deep, and ſubject to a groundrent of 7l. 10s. per annum, Pennſylvania currency. WILLIAM RUSH, DAVID ROSE. ¶

To be SOLD, the 4th day of December next, at the late dwelling-houſe of Stephen Bowyer, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, whereon he lived, containing between 2 and 300 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Providence, in the county of Philadelphia, in a healthy and pleaſant part of the country, diſtant from Philadelphia about 21 miles, the farm is very convenient, and plentifully ſupplied with a ſufficient quantity of good timber, meadow, water, and fruit. For particulars, the purchaſer is referred to a view of the premiſes.

Likewiſe to be ſold on ſaid day, ſundry houſhold furniture, and implements of huſbandry, &c. Due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given by JOHN EDWARDS, acting Executor. ‖ 1W.

Cumberland County, Weſt New-Jerſey, Nov. 20, 1775.

THE Cumberland Stage-Waggon, formerly drove by John Tomlinſon, deceaſed, will continue to go as formerly, and juſt and proper Care and Attendance be given by REUBEN JERMAN, and ELIJAH TOMLINSON.

November 19, 1775.

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from Pennſbury, Cheſter county, near Brandywine, on or about the 16th of Auguſt laſt, a BAY GELDING, near two years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, a blaze, black mane and tail, with a ſwitch, remarkably long ſided and hollow backed, ſomewhat lighter coloured between the hind legs, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid colt, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, with reaſonable charges, and if ſtolen, for the thief and horſe, Seven Pounds, on conviction of the thief, paid by JAMES BRINTON, ¶

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in North-Wales, in the county of Philadelphia, on Saturday night laſt, A Sorrel MARE, between 15 and 16 hands high, has a ſtar in her forehead, and a ſnip, three years old laſt ſpring, ſhod before, paces and trots well, her mane newly trimmed, and the hair round her fetlocks remarkably ſhort; ſhe had a colt laſt ſpring, and may have ſome milk in her udder. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and thief, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or THREE POUNDS for the mare alone, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by ¶

November 20, 1775. JACOB HOYSLER.

CAME to Edmund Lovett's, in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, a man who calls himſelf *Eliſha Smith*, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high; he had on a lightiſh coloured coat, and a lightiſh coloured ſurtout coat, and a ſmall cut hat; and on the 20th he was taken before a magiſtrate, on ſuſpicion of ſtealing a bay mare, a ſurtout coat, and a pair of ſhoes, and his mittimus was wrote for committing him to Newtown goal, but he got away from the men who were taking him there. The owner or owners of the ſaid mare, &c. are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

November 19, 1775. ‖ EDMUND LOVETT,

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt night, in Straſburg townſhip, Lancaſter county, a Dutch indented ſervant man, named *Anthony Henry Knaighler*, about 25 years of age or upwards, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, is a ſtrong well made fellow, freſh complexion, light brown hair, has been ſome time in the Pruſſian ſervice, ſtops in his ſpeech, and has very little Engliſh; had on, and took with him, one grey hunting ſhirt and trowſers, four hemp ſhirts, one aſh coloured lincey waiſtcoat, one drugget jacket, of the ſame colour, one cotton ſtriped jacket, without ſleeves, two pair of trowſers, one flax the other tow, one felt hat, blue ſtockings, one pair of ſhoes, tied with ſtraps, &c. He got alſo a promiſſory note with him, payable by Paul Trout unto Jacob Kern on the firſt of April next. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal of this province, or elſewhere, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

November 6, 1775. JOHN CARPENTER. ¶

PHILADELPHIA.

In CONGRESS, *November 7, 1775.*

Resolved, That the following additions and alterations or amendments, be made in the RULES and REGULATIONS of the Continental Army, *viz.*

1. ALL persons convicted of holding a treacherous correspondence with, or giving intelligence to the enemy, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a general court-martial shall think proper.

2. All commissioned officers found guilty by a general court-martial of any fraud or embezzlement, shall forfeit all his pay, be *ipso facto* cashiered, and deemed unfit for further service as an officer.

3. All non-commissioned officers and soldiers convicted before a regimental court-martial of stealing, embezzling, or destroying ammunition, provisions, tools or any thing belonging to the public stores, if a non-commissioned officer, to be reduced to the ranks, and punished with whipping, not less than *fifteen* or more than *thirty nine* lashes, at the discretion of the court-martial; if a private soldier, with the same corporal punishment.

4. In all cases where a commissioned officer is cashiered for cowardice or fraud, it be added in the punishment, that the crime, name, place of abode, and punishment of the delinquent be published in the News-papers, in and about the Camp, and of that Colony from which the offender came or usually resides: After which it shall be deemed scandalous in any officer to associate with him.

5. Any officer or soldier, who shall begin, excite, cause, or join in any mutiny or sedition in the regiment, troop, or company, to which he belongs, or in any other regiment, troop or company, of the continental forces, either by land or sea, or in any party, post, detachment or guard, on any pretence whatsoever, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a general court-martial shall direct.

6. Any officer or soldier who shall desert to the enemy, and afterwards be taken, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a general court-martial shall direct.

7. Whatsoever commissioned officer shall be found drunk on his guard, party or other duty under arms, shall be cashiered and drummed out of the army with infamy; any non-commissioned officer or soldier, so offending, shall be sentenced to be whipt, not less than *twenty* nor more than *thirty-nine* lashes, according to the nature of the offence.

8. Whatsoever officer or soldier, placed as centinel, shall be found sleeping upon his post, or shall leave it before he shall be regularly relieved, if a commissioned officer, shall be cashiered and drummed out of the army with infamy; if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, shall be sentenced to be whipped, not less than *twenty* nor more than *thirty-nine* lashes, according to the nature of the offence.

9. No officer or soldier shall lie out of his quarters or camp, without leave from the commanding officer of the regiment, upon penalty, if an officer, of being mulcted one month's pay for the first offence, and cashiered for the second; if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, of being confined seven days on bread and water for the first offence, and the same punishment and a forfeiture of a week's pay for the second.

10. Whatsoever officer or soldier shall misbehave himself before the enemy, or shamefully abandon any post committed to his charge, or shall speak words, inducing others to do the like, shall suffer death.

11. All public stores taken in the enemy's camp or magazines, whether of artillery, ammunition, cloathing, or provisions, shall be secured for the use of the United Colonies. And all commissioned officers, found guilty by a general court-martial of embezzling the same, or any of them, shall forfeit all his pay, be *ipso facto* cashiered, and deemed unfit for farther service as an officer. And all non-commissioned officers and soldiers, convicted before a regimental court-martial of stealing or embezzling the same, if a non-commissioned officer, shall be reduced to the ranks, and punished with whipping, not less than *fifteen*, nor more than *thirty-nine* lashes, at the discretion of the court-martial; if a private soldier, with the same punishment.

12. If any officer or soldier shall leave his post or colours, in time of an engagement, to go in search of plunder, he shall, if a commissioned officer, be cashiered, and drummed out of the army with infamy, and forfeit all share of plunder; if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, be whipped, not less than *twenty*, nor more than *thirty-nine* lashes, according to the nature of the offence, and forfeit all share of plunder taken from the enemy.

13. Every officer commanding a regiment, troop, or company, shall, upon notice given to him by the commissary of the musters, or from one of his deputies, assemble the regiment, troop or company, under his command, in the next convenient place for their being mustered, on penalty of his being cashiered, and mulcted of his pay.

14. At every muster, the commanding officer of each regiment, troop or company, there present, shall give to the commissary of musters, certificates signed by himself, signifying how long such officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers, who shall not appear at the said muster, have been absent, and the reason of their absence, which reasons, and the time of absence, shall be inserted in the muster rolls, opposite to the names of such absentees: And the surgeons or their mates shall at the same time give to the commissary of musters a certificate signed by them, signifying the state of health or sickness of those under their care, and the said certificates shall, together with the muster rolls, be by the said commissary transmitted to the General, and to this or any future Congress of the United Colonies or Committee appointed thereby, within twenty days next after such muster being taken, on failure whereof, the commissary so offending shall be discharged from the service.

15. Every officer, who shall be convicted before a general court-martial, of having signed a false certificate relating to the absence of either officer, non-commissioned officer, or private soldier; and every surgeon or mate convicted of signing a false certificate, relating to the health or sickness of those under his care, shall be cashiered.

16. All officers and soldiers who shall wilfully, or through negligence, disobey any general or special orders, shall be punished at the discretion of a regimental court-martial, where the offence is against a regimental order, and at the discretion of a general court-martial, where the offence is against an order given from the commander in chief, or the commanding officer of any detachment or post, and such general court-martial can be had.

IN COMMITTEE of SAFETY.

Philadelphia, November 11, 1775.

"RESOLVED, That Capt. Shee, Capt. Wilcocks, and Capt. Cadwalader, be authorised to contract for and provide any number of Firelocks and Bayonets, not exceeding 1000, to be made agreeable to a pattern which this Board will deliver to them, and for a price which shall not exceed what is given by the Commissioners and Assessors of the county where they shall make such contract: That the said Firelocks, before they are accepted, shall be proved by Robert Towers, Commissary. And this Board do agree to advance such sums of money, as may be necessary to expedite and complete the said business."

IN PURSUANCE of the above Resolve of the Committee of Safety, we hereby give notice to all persons in this and the neighbouring provinces, who can execute any of the branches in said business, to apply immediately to the subscribers, who will afford them the best encouragement. Makers of Gun-locks will be more particularly wanted.

JOHN SHEE,
JOHN WILCOCKS,
LAMBERT CADWALADER.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,
In Front-street *(Price Nine-pence)*

A VOYAGE to *BOSTON*: A POEM.

In peace there's nothing so becomes a man,
As modest stillness and humility;
But when the blast of war blows in your ears,
Then imitate the action of the Tyger,
Stiffen the sinews, summon up the blood. *Shakespeare.*

By the AUTHOR of AMERICAN LIBERTY, a Poem: General Gage's SOLILOQUY, &c.

ARGUMENT.

INTRODUCTORY reflections. A traveller undertakes a voyage to Boston; arrives in a river of Massachusetts; has there a sight of the native Genius of North-America, who presents him with a mantle, and acquaints him with its virtue of rendering the wearer invisible; desires him to visit the town in that state, and remark the transactions there. Accordingly he arrives at General Gage's mansion, where are several other ministerial tools sitting in council. The striking similarity of Gage's temper and conduct to that of Hernando Cortez. Some account of Cortez, and his horrid devastations in Mexico, &c. The traveller enters their junto, and gives an account of the chief members of it, viz. General Gage, Admiral Greaves, General Burgoyne, Lord Percy, General Howe, Capt. Wallace, and a numerous fry of dependents and needy favourites, waiting for posts and estates in America, as soon as they shall have compelled us to resign our liberties; General Gage's surprize at their several defeats in New-England, and questions his leaders thereupon; Lord Percy's answer; Greave's reply to that nobleman; Gage's raillery upon Percy for his nimble retreat on April 19, 1775. Percy's defence of his conduct on that day, and the reason of his activity; and desires them to forget Lexington for the present, and turn their eyes to their late loss at Bunker's Hill. General Howe's speech concerning that action. Burgoyne's harrangue, with his invectives against Col. Grant, who "pledged himself for the general cowardice of all America:" Gage's brief reply; and communicates his intention of purloining cattle from the islands, and plans that right honourable exploit; but being overcome with sleep dismisses his counsellors: The cutting down the Liberty Tree in Boston, and untimely end of one of the wretches employed in that sneaking affair: Distresses of the imprisoned citizens in Boston: Dissection of a Tory: The traveller leaves Boston, and visits the Provincial Camp; meets the Genius of America again on the way, and resigns the mantle, whereby he again becomes visible; arrives at the camp: View of the Rifle-men, Virginians, &c. Speech of an American Soldier; his determined resolution, which is that of all America, to defend our rights and privileges: Grief that he must fight against our own nation: Mention of Carleton and Johnson; concludes with a melancholy recital of our present distractions, and sincere hope of reconciliation with Great-Britain, before a wicked ministry render it too late: Conclusion.

N. B. The Military Instructions, illustrated with Plans of the Manœuvres, to be sold by said *Woodhouse*.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 23d day of November inst. one full half part of one sixth part of an iron forge, slitting-mill, grist-mill, saw-mill, and two tracts of land, one containing 129 acres, and allowance, situate in Aston, Thornbury and Middletown; and the other containing three acres, situate in Thornbury township, in the county of Chester; bounded by lands of Joseph Taubot, Isaac Taylor, and others; at the same time will be sold, horses cows, and sundry houshold goods; late the estate of James Thomson; seized and taken in execution by

Nov. 6, 1775. ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 24th day of November inst. a tract of 184¾ acres, and 38 perches of land, and allowance, situate in Thornbury township; a tract of 126½ acres and 34 perches, and allowance, in West-Bradford township; the fourth part of three acres in Thornbury; and the moiety of two tracts of land, one situate in Thornbury, containing 216¾ acres and 31 perches, and the other in West-Bradford, containing 31¼ acres and 37 perches; (three acres of the first tract, and the right of Sarah Pierce in the two last, excepted) bounded by lands of Richard Parks, James Thomson, Persifor Frazer, and others; late the estate of Isaac Taylor; seized and taken in execution by

Nov. 6, 1775. ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 25th day of November inst. a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of land, situate in West-Caln township, in the county of Chester, containing 187 acres; bounded by lands of Robert Gamble, Alexander Rogers, William Davison, and others; late the estate of James Martin; seized and taken in execution by ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the 27th day of November inst. a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of land, situate in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, containing 140 acres; bounded by lands of David Havard, Joseph Mitchell, and others; late the estate of Benjamin Davis; seized and taken in execution by

Nov. 6 1775. ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

By PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the Second of December, at Deptford Farm, near the Mouth of Raccoon, Gloucester County, New-Jersey,

TWO HORSES, two breeding MARES, and a Number of the best bred COLTS, got by Figure, Herod, Briton, Yorick, &c.

The Sale to begin at Ten o' Clock, when Attendance will be given, and the Terms made known, by

‡ *PETER BECKET.*

PETER STRETCH,

At his store, the north side of Walnut-street, a few doors below Second-street, hath still on hand,

A NEAT assortment of superfine broadcloths, and trimmings; double milled drabs, suitable for great coats, from 16s. to 40s. per yard; brown, scarlet, claret, blue, mixed, and drab coloured Bath coatings, from 12s. 6d. to 28s. per yard; spotted velvets; thicksets; white hair plush; blue, black, and drab coloured all cotton corderoys; best four thread black and drab coloured stocking breeches; Quakers best black paduasoys, at 20s. per yard; polished steel buttons, with plain or pierced borders, and white or yellow rims; embroidered buttons, worked in tambour, upon a variety of fashionable cloths. The above goods will be sold at the prices goods of the same quality have usually been sold for in this city, for cash only. 6 W.

Imported (agreeable to the resolves of the Continental Congress) and now selling cheap, for ready money, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his Store, in Market-street, near Third-street, Philadelphia,

A LARGE and neat Assortment of Merchandize; among which are, Irish linens, fine broadcloths, velverets, and hair plush; nankeens, bed bunts, moreens, cotton counterpanes, drawboys, men and womens worsted hose, womens silk and worsted mitts, cambricks and lawns, table cloths, camblets, calimancoes, worsted damasks, shaloons, durants and tammies, knit breeches patterns, muslins, calicoes, silk handkerchiefs, printed ditto, sewing-silks, Scotch and coloured threads, mens black silk neckcloths, black taffety, mode, ell wide and ½ yard persians, beaver and felt hats, nutmegs, cinnamon, allspice, pasteboards, Dilworth's spelling books, playing cards, knives and forks, pewter basons, plates, spoons, &c. Best English starch, fine seine twine, with a variety of other goods.

Also, a strong Negroe wench, and the time of an English servant maid, who has between 3 and 4 years to serve, fit for town or country.

N. B. He receives goods to sell at vendue as usual, and next Friday, at one o' clock in the afternoon, at his vendue store, the upper end of Second-street, will begin the sale of a large assortment of goods. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD BY
SAMUEL SHAW,

At his STORE, in Water-street, the Corner of Arch-street,
The following Articles, for CASH, viz.

PINK, sky blue, pea green, black and cloth coloured calimancoes, ditto durants, coarse and fine shalloons, Venetian corded poplins, tammies, camblettees, a few dozen mens ribbed worsted stockings, boys and girls ditto, womens cotton ditto, barley corn chocolate ground calicoes, ditto cottons, kenting and cotton romall handkerchiefs, ½ ell white persians, corderoy, spotted velveret, 9-qr. 10-qr. Flanders ticks, double and single worsted damasks, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, sattin and Persian ribbons; black, blue, and red threads; nankeen ditto; Scotch and Nuns ditto; silk ferrets, tapes, bobbins, cotton and thread laces, Tulley and Scotch garterieg; broad worsted and coat bindings, ditto common; and best blue point needles; a variety of shoe and knee buckles; a small assortment of cutlery, jews-harps, HV gimblets, razors; psalters, primmers, Dilworth's spelling books, knives and forks, mens and boys felt hats, swan shot, mace and cinnamon, and a variety of other articles.

CURTIS CLAY

HAS removed to the east side of Second-street, a little above Race-street, nearly opposite the Sign of the Buck, where he has for sale, for cash only, the following Goods, viz. Drab coloured broadcloths, Manchester velvets and velverets, black plush, everlastings, camblets, worsted damasks, calimancoes, durants, tammies, shaloons, rattinets, dorseteens, striped yard wide stuffs, black russells, worsted breeches patterns, worsted, cotton and thread hose; silk, worsted and thread mitts; purple and coloured lamb gloves and mitts; calicoes, chintz, and cottons; printed linen handkerchiefs, plain and netted silk gauzes, catgut, Paris net, muslins, humhums, book muslins, book muslin handkerchiefs, a great variety of ribbons; brown, striped and white flowered mantuas, yellow silk damask, narrow persians and farsenets, black mode, table cloths, fans, knee garters, tapes, black cravats, death head and basket coat and vest buttons, nonsopretties, Leghorn and chip hats, worsted bindings, silk ferrets, Scotch and pound threads, childrens knives, scissars, corkscrews, metal coat and vest buttons, snuff boxes, shoe and knee buckles, razors, jewsharps, and a variety of other articles. ¶

GEORGE SCHLOSSER, in Second-street,

HAS One Hundred Pieces Broad and Forest Cloths on Hand yet, from Four to Eight Shillings Sterling, which he will sell at a Cent. Likewise an Assortment of Shop Goods, which he will sell low. And as he intends to leave off keeping Shop, therefore desires all those whose Accounts are past due, to discharge the same. ¶

Northampton County, October 21, 1775.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the premises, on Tuesday, the 28th day of November next, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, a certain two story tenement, and lot of ground, situate in the town of Northampton, on the east side of Allen-street, containing in breadth 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet; late the estate of James Taylor, Esq; deceased; seized and taken in execution by

¶ HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff.

Northampton County, October 21, 1775.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the house of Jacob Strowd, in Lower-Smithfield township, on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, a certain tract of land, situate in the said township; bounded by land of William Smith, John Drake, jun. and others; and containing 100 acres more or less; late the estate of John Drake, senior, deceased; seized and taken in execution by HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff. ¶

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that we, the subscribers, now confined in the goal of the county of Salem, West-Jersey, for debt, intend to apply to the honourable the Legislature of the said province of New-Jersey, at their next sitting, for an Act to relieve our persons from the said confinement.

LEWIS SMITH,
¶ TIMOTHY CONNER.

Philadelphia Constitutional Post-Office,
October 10, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Post will leave this Office, on Thursday next, for New-York, and continue to go three Times a Week, between Philadelphia and New-York, setting out every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and twice every Week to the Eastward, as far as Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire. A Post also sets out every Tuesday and Saturday to the Southward, and proceeds as far as Savannah, in Georgia.

R. BACHE, POST-MASTER.

N. B. The OFFICE is kept on the West Side of Front-street, a few Doors Southward of the Coffee-House.

WANTED immediately, A Number of FIRELOCKS with BAYONETS, to be made agreeable to a Pattern. Any Person or Persons willing to undertake the compleating a Quantity will meet with proper Encouragement, by applying to the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of Philadelphia. *October 21, 1775.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

November 29, 1775. NUMB. 2449.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by the PRINTERS hereof,
POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK,
For the YEAR 1776.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, at the houſe of William Hugg, at Glouceſter, on Wedneſday, the 19th day of December next, the ſale to begin at 10 o'clock,

A GREAT Variety of Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, viz. A great number of feather beds and bedding, of the beſt quality; one repeating and one alarm clock; a conſiderable quantity of walnut furniture, of ſeveral kinds; a great quantity of pewter; horſes, cattle, hogs, hay, Indian corn, a large ſtrong iron-bound waggon, huſbandry utenſils, and ſundry other articles, too tedious to enumerate. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by JOSEPH HUGG, SAMUEL HUGG, and WILLIAM HUGG, Executors.

N. B. At the ſame time will be ſold, a Negroe Man and a Negroe Girl. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG healthy Engliſh man, about 23 years of age, underſtands farming, has about 3 years and 4 months to ſerve; his abilities can be vouched. Enquire of WILLIAM MARTIN, next the City Vendue, Front-ſtreet.

N. B. This is to acquaint the public, the partneriſhip between John Maria and William Martin is diſſolved; they hope ſuch as are indebted to them, by bond or note, will be ready to make pay when called on, the nature of their affairs being ſuch they cannot wait. *Nov.* 25, 1775. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, in Germantown, near the Market houſe,

THAT well known TAVERN, the Sign of the King of Pruſſia, with eight acres of good LAND, one half of which is in good orchard; the land has a large front on Benſel Lane, oppoſite Mr. Pemberton's country ſeat and the Union School, the place is now occupied by Mr. Joſeph Norris, and rents for 50l. And whereas there is daily application making for houſes and rooms in ſaid town, it will ſuit ſeveral ſmall, or one large family to live in, the houſe being large and roomy; the place may be purchaſed on eaſy terms, as there will be but one third of the purchaſe-money to be paid down. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the particulars, by applying to

Nov. 20, 1775. JACOB COLEMAN.

November 22, 1775.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS Nathaniel Vernon, Eſq; High Sheriff of Cheſter county, did lately adverti ſe my land for ſale in the public papers, at the ſuit of Meſſ. Daniel Williams, and Sons; in juſtice to myſelf, and in ſupport of my credit, I beg leave to lay before the public a ſhort but true ſtate of facts, which I hope will intirely remove any prejudice or wrong opinion that my friends or acquaintance might otherwiſe entertain, with regard to my circumſtances.---On the 21ſt of May, 1772, I entered into partnerſhip in the ſtore, or ſhopkeeping way, with a Mr. Samuel Davis, then of Philadelphia county, and continued the ſame for about ſeven weeks, when we agreed to ſeparate, and ſettled with each other; in which ſettlement the ſaid Davis became obligated to pay off and diſcharge all ſuch debts as we had contracted whilſt in partnerſhip, which I fully expected he had done, until convinced of the contrary by the above ſuit being commenced againſt me, and was ſtill deceived with an expectation of Mr. Davis putting a ſtop to the ſame, until judgment was obtained and my land adverti ſed as aforeſaid; ſince which time Mr. Llewelling Davis, the father of my late partner, conſcious of the wrong done me, generouſly paid the Williams's out of his own pocket, being too honeſt a man to let me ſuffer on account of his ſon's neglect or incapacity to diſcharge his own juſt debt. I have been thus brief, as I would not wiſh to obtrude any longer on the patience of my friends or the public in an affair of only private moment, although it nearly concerns the credit of their humble ſervant, BENJAMIN DAVIS. ¶

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Kingſeſs, Philadelphia county, on the 10th day of November, 1775, a dark roan Gelding, about 14½ hands high, trots, paces, and canters well; he was taken off by a certain Daniel M'Cleane, this country born, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, thin viſage, little or no beard, his eye-brows join, light ſtraight hair; had on black velvet breeches, ſnuff coloured velvet jacket, claret coloured ſurtout, his hat cocked cloſe, with a black cockade, new calf-ſkin ſpatterdaſhes, and has an inſtrument in writing, ſigned by Chriſtopher Willſon, as a paſs. Any perſon that will apprehend the ſaid M'Cleane, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the horſe be had again, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the horſe only, paid by

¶ JOHN JUSTICE.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 19th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Spruce-ſtreet, near Fourth-ſtreet, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *John Chriſtie*; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has long lank hair, ſometimes tied behind, and ſpeaks with the brogue; had on, when he went away, a deep blue coat, with metal button, blue woollen trowſers, linen ſhirt, half-worn ſhoes, odd buckles, one of which broke, blue and white thread ſtockings, a browniſh coloured great coat, and an old caſtor hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by ALEXANDER MILLER. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Derry townſhip, Lancaſter county, on Saturday, the 18th day of November inſtant, an apprentice lad, named JOHN BEETEN, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, black hair, tied behind, ſmooth complexion; he has worked a conſiderable time at houſe-carpentering; he had on, and took with him, one brown ſurtout coat, one brown wearing ditto, one double breaſted ſcarlet jacket, one light coloured cloth jacket, one caſtor hat, one pair of light coloured pluſh breeches, ribbed ſtockings, new ſhoes and plated buckles, and has ſome Iriſh made ſhirts, and other clothes unknown; it is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to get to New-York or Boſton, where he has ſome relations, and paſs for a houſe-carpenter. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, or brings him home, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES BROWN. ¶

Vincent Townſhip, Cheſter County, Nov. 14, 1775.

THESE are to forewarn all perſons from buying or taking an aſſignment on a certain bond, under the hand and ſeal of me, the ſubſcriber, the bond conditioned for the payment of Twenty-ſeven Pounds, lawful money, to a certain John Dotero, to be payable on the 13th day of May next; as the ſubſcriber intends to diſpute the payment of the ſaid obligation, being that the horſe was ſtole that the obligation was given for by

¶ NICHOLAS KAYSER.

N. B. There is a receipt on ſaid bond for Seven Pounds, received by ſaid Dotero of Edward Parker, in lieu of ſaid bond.

November 10, 1775.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

BROKE out, laſt night, through the roof of the goal of Carliſle, in Cumberland county, the following perſons, viz, *Timothy Keath*, about 30 years of age, a ſtout well made fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſtraight brown hair, is fond of ſtrong drink, and very quarrelſome when drunk; had on a brown cloth coat and jacket, half-worn fur hat, brown corderoy breeches, grey ſtockings, fine ſhirt, and good ſhoes. *James Bennett*, about 28 or 30 years of age, ſtout made, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſhort fair curled hair, ſandy beard, grey eyes, a blue ſpeck under his right eye, ſharp noſe; had on a half-worn fur hat, blue cloth coat, ſpotted double-breaſted jacket, a red ſtriped jacket, the ſtripes go round his body, good leather breeches, croſs-barred cloth leggings, a hunting ſhirt, good ſhoes, and ſteel buckles; he is a great horſe thief. *Anthony Taylor*, a young lad, about 5 feet 5 inches high, long brown hair, tied behind; had on an old blue and white handkerchief, tied round his head, broad-cloth coat and jacket, dirty leather breeches, grey ſtockings, and old ſhoes. *Alexander Brown*, about 26 years of age, black hair, tied behind and curled at the ſides, about 5 feet 10 inches high, grey eyes and thin black beard; had on a ſmall hat, with white button and loop, old brown long ſurtout coat, homeſpun worſted jacket, coarſe ſhirt, old tow trowſers, and good ſhoes with braſs buckles; it is thought they will ſteal horſes and make towards Boſton, to join Gage's army. Whoever takes up and ſecures them, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for each or either of them, paid by

¶ SAMUEL POSTLEWAITE, Goaler.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED, or took with a Drove, on the 21ſt of July laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, a brown and white ſpotted BULL, two years old paſt, large of his age, a rough head, his horns turn backwards, and narrow in his hind quarters. Whoever has ſuch a Bull, and gives intelligence to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall be paid the above reward by

Nov. 6, 1775. § BARBARA WAGONER.

CAME ASTRAY, laſt Friday night, among the horſes of the market-people, in the ſubſcriber's yard, next door to Charles Mouſe's Vendue-houſe, in the Northern Liberties, a cheſtnut HORSE, with a leather halter, tied to a piece of rope, between 14 and 15 hands high, has a little ſtar on his forehead, both hind feet are ſomewhat white above the hoofs. The owner, on proving his property, and paying charges, may have his horſe again, by applying to

¶ JOHANNES MANCHEN.

NEW-JERSEY.

A MESSAGE *from his Excellency Governor* FRANKLIN, *to the* ASSEMBLY *convened at Burlington.*

GENTLEMEN,

AS I underſtand that there is now a ſufficient number of members met to proceed on buſineſs of every kind proper for your conſideration, I am to lay before you a requiſition from his Majeſty. It is contained in a letter which I have lately had the honour of receiving from the Right Honourable the Earl of Dartmouth, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State. His Lordſhip writes thus—

"I encloſe an order of his Majeſty in council, approving an act for ſtriking one hundred thouſand pounds in "bills of credit, and directing the mode for ſinking the "ſame."

"The very great attention which has been ſhewn to "the wiſhes of the province, in the allowance of the "loan act, is an evidence of his Majeſty's gracious inclination to give them *every indulgence that can conſiſt "with the true principles of commerce and the conſtitution;* "and I beg leave to aſſure you, that no part of my duty "is more agreeable to me than carrying into execution "theſe gracious intentions of my Royal Maſter."

"At the ſame time I am commanded by the King to "ſay to you, that it would have been more agreeable to "his Majeſty, if the Aſſembly, inſtead of a general appropriation of the intereſt of the loan to the ſupport "of government in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by "future acts, had thought fit to make a ſettlement, "during the exiſtence of that loan, upon the civil officers of government, of *ſalaries more ſuitable to their "reſpective offices than what they now receive;* and to appropriate a ſpecific portion of the ſaid intereſt, to *building houſes for the reſidence of the Governor* and *the meeting of the Legiſlature*, of which you ſay there is a ſhameful want.—Such an appropriation is no more than what "they owe to *the dignity of their own government* and *his "Majeſty's juſt expectations;* and, therefore, it is his "Majeſty's pleaſure, that you do require the Aſſembly, "in his Majeſty's name, to make ſuch proviſion accordingly, truſting that they will not make ſuch an ill return to his Majeſty's grace and favour, in the confirmation of this law, as not to comply with *ſo juſt "and reaſonable a* REQUISITION."

I ſhall not Gentlemen ſo far hazard the giving you offence, as to ſuppoſe that any arguments can be requiſite to perſuade you to a compliance with his Majeſty's deſire and expectations in this reſpect; more eſpecially as the mode for raiſing the money does not require any tax to be laid on the inhabitants of this province, and will, if adopted, moſt probably be the means of eſtabliſhing a precedent that may render all taxes for the future ſupport of Government unneceſſary.—You muſt likewiſe be fully ſenſible, that as the King has manifeſted ſuch confidence in the legal repreſentatives of the people, it cannot but be their intereſt as well as duty, particularly at this time, to convince him that that confidence is not miſplaced. Beſides, ſuch repeated declarations have been made to his Majeſty, that he might always have the firmeſt reliance on the compliance of his ſubjects in this colony with every reaſonable requiſition in their power, and this being ſo evidently of that nature, I cannot entertain a doubt of your being happy in having ſo good an opportunity of demonſtrating that you mean your actions ſhould ever correſpond with your profeſſions.

Burlington, November 21, 1775. WM. FRANKLIN.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 29.

EXTRACTS of ſeveral letters brought by Capt. Robbins, in the ſchooner Two Siſters, lately ſeized by an armed veſſel in the ſervice of the United Colonies.

Publiſhed by order of the Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Corke to an officer in Boſton, dated Auguſt 19, 1775.

"MY imagination cannot point out the extreme uneaſineſs of your friends and relations here, at the very diſagreeable ſituation you are in: Your letter of the 7th of July laſt has been ſome conſolation, as by it find you and family were well. God protect you is all I can ſay, and to aſſure you of our hearty wiſhes that a ſpeedy and happy reconciliation may take place. I promiſe you we are not a little alarmed here, for when all our troops are gone, the rabble here, 'tis dreaded, will take advantage, and commit diſorders of every kind. I ſee, from the War-Office, 31 battalions are to go to you in ſpring, each to conſiſt of 12 companies of 60 privates, making 22,000 men. Shocking work it is!

"As to your private affairs, theſe bad times, I will venture to give you my opinion: Firſt, take great care to what officers you give your money, as theſe gentlemen's bills oftner prove bad than otherwiſe, and as they are more liable to death than others, at this time, you could never recover ſhould any of their bills go back *proteſted.* In the next place, as you muſt be in a money-making way, and as affairs are in, at beſt, a very precarious ſituation, you ſhould make lodgments of what you can ſpare, and as faſt as you can, in London: This is what I would do, was I in your ſituation."

A liſt of the Battalions incloſed in the above Letter.

"31 battalions to compoſe the American army in the Spring of 1776; each to conſiſt of 12 companies of 60 rank and file, making 22,320 men, viz. 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 22d, 23d, 26th, 27th, 28th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 40th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 49th, 52d, 55th, 63d, 64th, 65th. The 18th and 59th to return home.

"Six battalions of Hanoverians, 3 to Gibraltar, and 3 to Minorca: 3 regiments to return home from Gibraltar, and 2 from Minorca."

Extract of a letter to an officer at Boſton, dated Youghall, Auguſt 20, 1775.

"I TAKE the opportunity of a ſloop going to Boſton, to aſk you how you go on: If I had known in time of her going, I would have ſent you ſomething acceptable, as I ſuppoſe your preſent ſituation requires many things to make it tolerable. I was very happy to find you were not of the detachment to Bunker's Hill; never was ſuch a ſlaughter! I ſhudder at the recollection! ſo many of our friends but the other day parted, ſo butchered! We are preparing to ſend you more help, five regiments to embark the beginning of September. I will ſend you ſomething or other by them. We wait with much impatience for the meeting of the Engliſh Parliament. I cannot write to you as fully as I would wiſh, as I imagine this will undergo inſpection. If you can find time and will write me one line now and then, be aſſured you will give very great pleaſure to a perſon who ſincerely regards you. According as I hear in your next, if you think I may venture politics I will give them to you very fully."

Extract of a letter to an officer at Boſton, dated Fort Henry, Auguſt 25, 1775.

"NEVER was I ſo much ſurprized as to hear of the ſtand the Americans have made againſt his Majeſty's troops. I muſt own my opinion was, that if they ever came to an action it would be of no longer a duration than they could take to their heels and run away; but by the accounts how much have I been miſtaken in them; and I believe moſt people that had ſerved in America were of my opinion. I am ſincerely ſorry your army being blocked up in the manner we hear you are; the diſagreeableneſs of ſuch a ſituation I have experienced, but hope it will not be of longer duration than till the arrival of the next reinforcement of troops which are now near Cork. Our papers mention an army of 22000 men commanded by General Sir Jeffery Amherſt, joining you in the Spring—but I hope the command will not be taken from General Howe, for whom I have a ſincere regard, and wiſh him ſucceſs and happineſs. Many Noblemen and others have offered to raiſe regiments at their own expence in this country, but none of them I believe have been accepted of as yet. Lord Bellamont was one of them, and he has now adverti ſed that the Lord Lieutenant has given him the inſpection of the recruiting parties of the 9th, 33d, and 34th, which he ſhall regularly attend to; what his ſcheme by this is I cannot conceive."

Extract of a letter to an officer in Boſton, dated Cork, September 8, 1775.

"PEOPLE are much divided in their ſentiments about the Americans. Placemen, Penſioners, Tories, and Jacobites, with ſome ſtupid, ignorant, mercenary Whigs, are violent againſt them, but the bulk of the people of England and Ireland are ſtrongly in their intereſt. My brother ſo far retains the prejudices of his late profeſſion as to be a great enemy to them; but I own

I am of the number of thoſe who think they are hardly uſed, and wiſh they may retain their liberties. I entirely coincide with General Lee; and can't help thinking that the declaration of the Continental Congreſs and their addreſs to the people of England muſt convince every one, who has the leaſt particle of judgment or attention, of the juſtice of their cauſe. It is the general opinion (and General Burgoyne's letter to General Lee ſeems to countenance it) that had the miniſtry certainly foreſeen the unanimity and firmneſs of the Americans, they would hardly have ventured on the ſteps they have taken. How this unnatural combuſtion will end, the Lord only knows: But one thing I know, that I wiſh you and my other friends were removed from a ſervice, at once ſo diſgraceful and ſo dangerous.—Never did the recruiting parties meet with ſuch ill ſucceſs in every part of this kingdom as at preſent; ſo invincible is the diſlike of all ranks of people to the American ſervice. The inhabitants of Bandon, Youghall, Birr, and other towns, have entered into a reſolution not to ſuffer any among them to inliſt for the purpoſe of enſlaving their American brethren. There have been no leſs than five parties at once in Charleville, and after ſtunning the town, God knows how long, with their fifes and drums, they were able to pick up only one recruit, who was under Mr. Roberts's influence. Tho' the principal Romaniſts in Cork and Limerick have formed Aſſociations, and offered bounties to ſuch recruits as ſhall liſt on this occaſion, yet have they very little ſucceſs; for though the heads of that communion are in the intereſt of government, the lower claſs, who have not ſagacity enough to make proper diſtinctions, are, to a man, attached to the Americans, and ſay plainly, the Iriſh ought to follow their example. Even Lord Kenmare, who on this occaſion took the lead, had his recruiting party ſeverely beat in Tralee, and their drum broke to pieces. The renowned Captain Harlequin, whoſe ſucceſs in this town laſt war has encouraged him to renew his antic tricks here, now finds himſelf, with all his buffoonry, ſadly diſappointed, and ſeveral of thoſe he had trepanned have already deſerted. Many of the draughts that are come here to fill up the regiments ordered abroad, ſwear they will never draw a trigger againſt the Americans, among whom they have all relations. And moſt of the Engliſh and Iriſh ſoldiers that left this laſt April and May, expreſſed ſo much repugnance to the ſervice they were ordered on, that I am fully perſuaded, if your army was not ſhut up in Boſton, it muſt ſuffer exceedingly by deſertion.

"But though I write thus freely, I would have you very guarded, for all the letters from your ſide are opened; and yet there are many letters in this town, which give a moſt tragical account of your preſent ſituation. The carnage on Bunker's-Hill is to every humane breaſt ſhocking beyond expreſſion."

Extract of a letter to Lieutenant Jones, of the 63d regiment, at Boſton, dated at Cork, September 10th, 1775.

"THEY* will be ſcourged ſeverely, and it is the opinion the ſoldiers will have all the forfeitures—I wiſh you all health and that you may finiſh as gloriouſly as you have begun. The ſerjeants give one guinea to every man beſides the King's bounty; theſe people are to be formed into companies additional to each regiment to recruit it. We have taken it into our heads here that the Admiral and his fleet has not been as active as they ſhould be, and are told he is ſent for home.

I am, Sir, moſt affectionately your's ever,
R. GORDON."

Extract of a Letter to Captain Gardner, Aid de Camp to General Burgoyne, at Boſton, dated at Cork, September 10, 1775.

"I ARRIVED here this day, and never was mortal more hurried than I am at preſent, but a Yankey ſchooner juſt going to leave this for Boſton's *great townſhip*, I ought not to let ſlip the opportunity.

"I encloſe in this a letter to Col. Pigot, which when you have read ſeal it and deliver it to him, if you have any intereſt with him you will employ it in my favour, for you muſt know, there is a damned ſtrong Scotch party in our regiment, which would be glad to deprive me of the paymaſterſhip—I ſhould have been a Major before this, if it had not been for this curſed rebellion, but every thing's for the beſt; perhaps I may ſoon get that rank without purchaſe, if I eſcape the *blazing irons of the Saints*, for I am eldeſt Captain in the regiment, except Major Gray—General Burgoyne's letter to him* is deſervedly much admired, and though ſhort I believe has made more converts to ſound policy than any other production that has appeared upon the ſubject—The Kings proclamation has greatly confounded the turbulent miſcalled patriots

"*Strike off their penſions, by the ſetting ſun,*
"*All England, if not Europe, is undone.*

"Some of my old acquaintances, the Skiragathty's, ſhould be let ſlip upon the back ſettlements; I am convinced they would not deſire better ſport, and likewiſe convinced, that nothing would ſooner bring thoſe liberty mad gentry to reaſon—Your preſent ſituation muſt be very diſagreeable, to be cooped up by ſuch a ſett of dirty raggamuffins as I know they are: however, this may comfort you, the fiddle is tuning for them, and early next Spring they will have ſuch a dance, as I hope will bring them to themſelves. Believe me, dear Harry,

To be affectionately your's, V. GARDNER.

"P. S. The tranſports for the 17th, 27th, and our regiment, ſailed for this the 28th of Auguſt. You may depend that we ſhall have early next Spring 20,000 Ruſſians. Adieu, laurels and life to you."

Extract of a Letter to an Officer at Boſton, dated Cork, September 14th, 1775.

"THERE are ſeveral young men going out volunteers, who have depoſited the purchaſe money of commiſſions, ſo that you will not want opportunities of ſelling out, therefore we earneſtly entreat you to come home. Were you on actual ſervice againſt the French or Spaniards, our natural enemies, I ſhould be the laſt man in the world to ſuggeſt a thought of quitting the profeſſion: For though much I prize your ſafety, you may depend that the preſervation of your character holds the firſt place with me.

"Any thing you may deſire to have from hence ſhall be punctually executed, provided the quantity does not exceed the conſumption of your own family, for as to aſſiſting any other officers employed in this *black buſineſs*, I beg to be excuſed; they may e'en go dine with Duke Humphry for *me*.

"Now for public matters. Lord Kenmare gives a bounty of 10s. 6d. to all volunteers inliſting with Major Roche. The Papiſts of Limerick, and the Papiſts of Cork, have ſubſcribed to give as much more to the firſt five hundred. The Popiſh Biſhops have likewiſe been applied to, to uſe their influence with their flocks, which they are willing to do provided the officers are Papiſts. Theſe are bleſſed times."

* *The Americans.* ‡ *General Lee.*

From the ESSEX GAZETTE.

To the *American* SOLDIERY.

WORTHY FELLOW SOLDIERS,

WHEN I take a view of the extenſive country we inhabit, and conſider the ſurpriſing rapidity with which it has emerged from a ſtate of ſavage barbarity, in which it was a century and an half paſt involved; when I traverſe the pleaſant fields, and take a ſurvey of the elegant buildings, and beautiful landſcapes, riſing to my view, where not long ſince the impenetrable foreſts, and inhoſpitable wilds, the haunts of prowling wolves, forbad the approach of the affrighted traveller; when I view theſe once dreary waſtes bloſſoming as the roſe, and teeming with an ample ſupply of all the conveniences of life; in fine, when I attend to the almoſt incredible rapidity of population in the American colonies, I am ſtruck with aſtoniſhment at the bountiful rewards of the induſtry of our worthy forefathers, and cannot forbear anticipating the future grandeur of this weſtern world. The number of inhabitants, according to the moſt accurate eſtimates that have been made, doubles in every period of twenty five years; the continental Congreſs has eſtimated the number of inhabitants in eleven colonies at 3,000,000, equal to about three fifths of thoſe in the whole iſland of Great-Britain. In the year 1800, according to the foregoing calculation, it will amount to 6,000,000. Let us ſtretch our ideas to the year 2000, and our computation furniſhes us with the number of one thouſand five hundred and thirty ſix millions, a computation which almoſt exceeds human conception; but it is not greater than what may rationally be expected if they continue to increaſe in the proportion they have hitherto done. It may perhaps be objected, that in indulging the ſallies of too ſanguine an imagination, I have neglected to conſider, that as the rapid increaſe of inhabitants in the American colonies has proceeded chiefly from that ſpirit of emigration, which in conſequence of the cheapneſs of lands, and healthineſs of the climate, has actuated the Europeans of almoſt all nations to purchaſe freeholds for their families, and as thoſe unappropriated lands are daily becoming leſs extenſive, this ſource of population muſt in a ſhort time fail us. I know it is an axiom in politics, that beyond a determinate degree of population in any country, the proportion of the increaſe of number diminiſhes; but to anſwer theſe objections, I need only point to thoſe almoſt unbounded deſarts which extend from our moſt weſtern ſettlements to the pacific ocean, regions hitherto unexplored by the moſt indefatigable reſearches: To this pleaſing portrait, if we add the proportionable improvements in agriculture, the military and polite arts and ſciences, together with that increaſe of wealth and importance, which will reſult from an unconfined trade, they may perhaps render this once *deſpicable country* the moſt *powerful* and *auguſt* empire which the annals of hiſtory can boaſt. Let us look around us then, my fellow ſoldiers, let us contemplate this pleaſing figure, let us make a ſolemn pauſe, and then aſk ourſelves, whether we are willing to relinquiſh, not only our preſent enjoyments, but all our hopes of ſecuring happineſs and freedom for our children; and thereby ſpurn thoſe privileges which the God of nature has conferred upon us in ſuch beneficent profuſion? let us aſk ourſelves whether we will ſee our wives and children, with every thing that is dear to us, ſubjected to the mercileſs rage of uncontrouled deſpotiſm? or, are any of us at a loſs concerning our duty in this day of general diſtreſs, let us repair to the graves of our ſleeping forefathers; let us conſult their venerable manes upon this momentous occaſion; would they not, if it were poſſible, re-animate their intombed duſt, or burſt forth from their gloomy caverns, and point to thoſe wounds they received in ſecuring the country which gave us birth, from the inhuman depredations of their faithleſs enemies? would they not recount the numerous perils to which they were expoſed, in croſſing a wide ocean; the hardſhips, and almoſt inſurmountable difficulties, they encountered in every form? would they not with a degree of noble indignation upbraid us with ingratitude to *them*, and want of ſpirit and manly reſolution, in *cruelly* heſitating one moment, to defend, and ſecure to our poſterity, what coſt *them* ſo much blood and treaſure? let us cloath our faces with an ingenuous bluſh for our criminal indifference; let us drop a grateful tear in tribute to the memory of men, the very relation of whoſe diſintereſted exertions, and unparalleled ſufferings, ſhould be ſufficient to inſpire us with an heroic ardour in the glorious enterpriſe of tranſmitting to our children, thoſe ſacred rights to which we ourſelves were born; let us fly to the only means left for our defence, and ſwear to thoſe venerable ſhades, that their ſons will never diſgrace *their* unſullied manes with the execrable epithet of ſlave. But if theſe conſiderations are not ſufficient to inſpire us with fortitude and reſolution, there are ſtill higher motives which cannot fail to unite us in this noble ſtruggle. We are engaged, my fellow ſoldiers, in the cauſe of virtue, of liberty, of God. For God's ſake then let us play the man; for God's ſake let us neglect no requiſite precautions, to fruſtrate the cruel attempts of our remorſeleſs foes; for God's ſake let us encourage regularity and good order in the army, by paying implicit obedience to the commands of our officers; let us conſider the importance of diſcipline, and the terror which the exacteſt uniformity in performing the military manœuvres generally ſtrikes upon the moſt experienced enemy.

What rendered the Spartan army the glory of the Grecian empire, and cauſed even *Xerxes the Great* to tremble, but that hardy mode of diſcipline to which they were from their infancy, by the law of Lycurgus, habituated? what, but an unreſerved confidence of the Roman ſoldiers in the abilities of their commanders, enabled them to conquer an illuſtrious *Hannibal?* what, but an unremitted attention to the art of war, procured them the empire of the world, by wreſting it from the hands of the *Grecian warriors?* what, but a neglect of *this*, rendered them an eaſy prey to their ſavage neighbours?—In fine, theſe are the neceſſary artifices, by which the glory of the *Britiſh arms* has extended to the moſt diſtant ſhores: Let *Americans* catch that beautiful regularity, and hardy form of diſcipline, which *Britons*, through debauchery and effeminacy, are loſing; let us not conſider theſe matters as of little importance; they are abſolutely neceſſary in a *ſtanding army*, of the greateſt importance in a *militia*; we may hope then that the *latter* will, by the wiſdom of our ſenators, be immediately put under proper regulations, ſince their aſſiſtance may be rendered indiſpenſably neceſſary in any emergency; let us be conſtant in attending our duty, and in guarding our lines, that we may be ready at all times to repel our enemy. Though they may not perhaps venture without the reach of their cannon, yet they will doubtleſs endeavour to plunder our paſtures, to ſatisfy their hunger, as in the week paſt; and we cannot be two vigilant in our endeavours to fruſtrate them; let us reſolve to follow our officers to an honourable death, or a glorious victory; at worſt it is only dying a few days ſooner than we otherwiſe ſhould; it is only loſing a few days of a devoted life; if we live to conquer, we gain our freedom and reap the fruits of it. Our cruel enemies have forced us to paſs the rubicon, we have begun the noble work, and there is no retreating; the King of Britain has proclaimed us rebels. The ſword is drawn, and the ſcabbard muſt be thrown away; there is no medium between a glorious defence and the moſt abject ſlavery; if we fail in our endeavours to repel the aſſaults of tyranny, we are to expect no mercy; the *brave* but *miſerable Corſicans* may ſerve for an example of the unreſtrained ravages of enraged deſpotiſm. On the other hand, the States of *Holland* ſupply an inſtance of happineſs and glory, procured by a noble ſtand againſt abſolute power; we would not wiſh for the abſolute independance of the *latter*, would our inexorable oppreſſors but liſten to our juſt complaints; but, *at all events*, we are determined not to ſubmit to a *ſyſtem of tyranny*, little inferior to that *ſlaviſh thraldom* in which the ſubjects of the *Turkiſh Sultan* are held. Our enemies have ridiculed our courage and military ſkill, but by *dear bought experience* they have been convinced of their error, they are obliged to ſubmit to the mortification of being confined within a few acres of land, miſerably fed upon a *beggarly pittance of half ſtarved* animal food. We are driving them from our fortreſſes in the weſt, our privateers are daily ſeizing valuable cargoes of proviſions, and other articles upon the ſeas, where we leaſt expected ſucceſs. In fine we are ſupplying ourſelves with every thing, neceſſary to ſupport the war. New ſchemes of œconomy are inventing, and I doubt not but we ſhall find our calamities, in a ſhort time, conſiderably alleviated, if not by *foreign trade*, yet by *induſtry* and *frugality*, which are making ſuch rapid progreſs throughout the continent. Approving Heaven has hitherto ſmiled upon almoſt every enterprize. Though from a natural affection to our mother country, and a reluctance to the effuſion of human blood, we quietly ſuffered the enemy to take poſſeſſion of, and fortify the town of Boſton, yet they can boaſt no advantages which they have acquired by their arms, except *one dear bought ſpot*, which, by ſuperiority of numbers, they *with difficulty* obtained. A few more noble exertions, my brave fellow ſoldiers, a few more ſpirited ſtruggles, and we ſecure our liberties; a few more ſucceſsful battles, and we are a free and happy people; we will *then* retire to our families, and whilſt we are regaling ourſelves with ſocial feſtivity, entertain our liſtening children with the fatigues and dangers to which they owe their freedom; and ſhew the ſcars of the honorable wounds we received in the field of battle; happy the man who can boaſt that he was one of thoſe heroes that put the finiſhing ſtroke to this arduous work; in ſerenity may he paſs his future days, and when ſatisfied with life, and expiring under the ſmiles of an *approving conſcience*, bequeath the *ineſtimable patrimony* to his grateful children.

Cambridge, Nov. 14, 1775. A SOLDIER.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 13.

The tenders which came up to Jameſtown the week before laſt, being hindered by our rifle-men from burning the ferry-boats at that place, went down the river, and in the night deſtroyed the boats at Mulberry-iſland, and at Hardy's, on the oppoſite ſhore, where there was no notice of their arrival, and conſequently no oppoſition. And laſt Thurſday, a large ſchooner, and two ſloops, carrying ſmall cannon and ſwivels, ſailed up to Burrell's ferry, under convoy of the Kingfiſher, Captain Montague; and coming to, in line of battle, abreaſt of the ferry-houſe, warehouſe and boats, hailed a ſmall boat which lay at anchor about 300 yards from the ſhore, ordering her along ſide of the man of war; but ten rifle-men, who happened to be ſtationed near this place, marching up to the bank, as near as they could get to the boat, ordered the ſkipper to ſtay where he was. Upon this the man of war fired at the boat, to enforce her orders, which ſo frightened the ſkipper that he would willingly have obeyed; but the rifle-men alſo firing, their ſuperior metal prevailed. The man of war then ſent off a barge to bring her off, which, as ſoon as within reach of our rifles, was ſo warmly ſaluted that ſhe thought proper to row back with precipitation, having loſt, as was thought from their falling down, three men; upon which a ſmart cannonade enſued, but luckily did no other execution than ſending a ſix pound ball through both ſides of the warehouſe, very near to ſome of our men, and ſeveral ſtruck and buried in the bank under them. Soon after, the man of war made a ſecond attempt to take the boat; but the rifle guard having received a reinforcement of ten men, it proved as ineffectual as the firſt, for the barge, on receiving a ſmart fire, was immediately called back to the ſhip. Thus, by the bravery of a mere handful of men, the ferry-boats have been preſerved from deſtruction; and the boat in diſpute ſtill remains where it was, and where our people ordered it ſhould ſtay. Theſe ſo brave fellows declare they want no aſſiſtance, if even all the men on board the ſhip and tenders ſhould attempt to land, provided they come on ſhore fairly before them, and not land at ſeveral places, too far above and below them at once.

Nov. 14. Laſt night, the man of war and tenders, leaving our men in poſſeſſion of the boat, which they brought cloſe into the ſhore, moved up to Jameſtown, but made no attempt to land any of their men, and ſtill keep out of the reach of our rifles. This day they received a reinforcement from Norfolk, in a tender which was ſent down on Sunday night for that purpoſe; however, Captain Green, with ſome of his rifle-men, and part of a minute company, are ready to receive them.

Nov. 15. Laſt night, a boat full of men attempted to land near the place where two rifle centinels were placed by Captain Green, on the Jameſtown beach, about half a mile below the Captain and his men. The centinels immediately challenged them, but received no anſwer, upon which they fired at the boat, then about 50 yards diſtance, and one of them ran off to Captain Green, to bring him to the place, finding the boat returned their fire and was preſſing on them. The other centinel loaded again and fired, the boat ſtill rowing on till within 20 yards of the ſhore, when he diſcharged his rifle a third time, upon which he heard a terrible ſhrieking on board, and found that they tacked about and made off; ſo that, before Captain Green could come up, this brave fellow had repulſed a boat crowded with men.

Nov. 16. This day Serjeant Kelly was ſent from the camp at Cobham with the account of the affair at Princeſs Anne. He croſſed a little above where the man of war and tenders lay, who fired ſeveral ſhot at him, but he luckily got ſafe aſhore with his diſpatches. This Kelly is a brave ſoldier, and was the firſt man that boarded the tender taken at Hampton.—The man of war likewiſe fired a few ſhot at Col. Travis's houſes at Jameſtown, one of which went through the kitchen chimney.

Nov. 17. Colonel Henry received an expreſs yeſterday morning with the following intelligence, viz. that Lord Dunmore, having received advice that about 200 of the

Princeſs Anne militia were on their march to join the troops deſtined for the protection of the lower parts of the country, marched from Norfolk laſt Tueſday, about one o'clock P. M. with about 350 men, conſiſting of regular ſoldiers, ſailors, runaway negroes and tories, to intercept them; who, not having the leaſt intelligence of his Lordſhip's approach, were obliged to engage under every diſadvantage, both as to the enemy's ſuperiority in point of numbers, and the ſituation of the ground, being hemmed in by a fence. Our people fought a conſiderable time, and it is thought did great execution; but were at laſt overpowered, and forced to retreat, with the loſs of Mr. John Ackiſs in the minute ſervice, killed on the ſpot, and Col. Joſeph Hutchings, and one Mr. Williams, wounded, who were taken priſoners, with ſeven others. The public, no doubt, will be exceedingly incenſed on finding that Lord Dunmore has taken into his ſervice the *very ſcum* of the country to aſſiſt him in his diabolical ſchemes againſt the good people of this government, all well attached to his Majeſty, but mortal enemies to his infamous Miniſtry and their ſubordinate tools; but it is to be hoped his ſphere of miſchief will ſoon be circumſcribed within narrow bounds, as Col. Woodford, with about 800 as brave troops as the world can produce, are now on their march to Norfolk, and, ſhould his Lordſhip incline to give them battle, we have not the ſmalleſt doubt will give a very ſatisfactory account of him.

Nov. 18. Dr. Thomas Walker, one of the gentlemen appointed by the Convention to treat with the Indians, is returned to this city, and informs, that all the different nations who attended the treaty are peaceably diſpoſed; notwithſtanding the endeavours of ſeveral perſons from Fort Detroit to ſet them againſt this colony in particular. Mr. Walker has brought with him a young Indian (ſon of the famous Bawbee) to be educated at the college.

NEWPORT, *November* 20.

By ſeveral gentlemen, arrived in town ſince the poſt, we are informed, that the privateers in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay have taken a tranſport from England, with 200 troops on board; and were in purſuit of another, with a large ſum of money, for the payment of the miniſterial troops in Boſton.

The bomb-brig, and an armed ſchooner, on this ſtation, were cruiſing up the bay ſeveral days laſt week, and on Friday a number of men from the ſchooner landed on Prudence, and took out of the houſe of Mr. John Shelden, a great many articles of wearing apparel and houſhold furniture, to the amount, it is ſuppoſed, of ſeveral hundred dollars; the particulars of which we have not time nor room to inſert this day.

NEW-YORK, *November* 27.

About 11 o'clock yeſterday forenoon Capt. Henry Livingſton arrived here from Montreal, and informs us of the ſurrender of that city to General Montgomery, on Monday the 13th inſtant, on condition, that the inhabitants have the full enjoyment of their religion as uſual, and their property ſecured from plunder.

We alſo learn that Governor Carleton was gone off for Quebec, with ſeveral veſſels and a large quantity of gunpowder, &c. but that it was expected the whole would fall into the hands of Col. Arnold, who, we hear, was arrived before Quebec, and no doubt would very ſoon reduce that place.

Every neceſſary requiſite for ſupplying the army under General Montgomery was found in Montreal, and on the moſt moderate terms, and where they will find very comfortable winter quarters, after an amazingly fatiguing campaign.

By accounts received from Albany, we are informed, that the garriſon of fort St. John, which ſurrendered to General Montgomery, was arrived at Fort George: They amounted, it is ſaid, to 652, beſides women and children, and will be removed to the towns of York, Lancaſter, and Reading, in Pennſylvania.

We hear that the ſhips that arrived lately at Boſton from England have brought over no more than a ſmall Train of Artillery, a few matroſſes, and four companies of the 17th regiment of foot.

Extract of a letter from St. John's Camp, North Side of St. John's, November 4, 1775.

"Since my laſt letter General Carleton has been defeated near Longueil (a place almoſt oppoſite Montreal) by Col. Warner; our men were 300 in number, and the enemy conſiſted of 800 men, commanded by Carleton himſelf. Col. Warner had a four pounder, which did not a little contribute to his victory, by pouring grape ſhot in the enemy's boats, who were ſuffered to come very near the ſhore, before they fired at them.—The Boat Carleton was in ſunk, but he eſcaped with a ducking; they landed but a few, ſome of which were taken priſoners.—Another paragraph in the ſame letter ſays, on Friday morning we marched into the fort, but upon our entrance, what havock had our ſhot made with their houſes! a very elegant large ſtone houſe full of holes, great breaches in it, and the chimnies all to pieces; their brick houſes were rather worſe, where they were obliged to bury themſelves under ground to ſave themſelves from our ſhot.

Thurſday morning about 12 o'clock, a party of Light Horſe from Connecticut, amounting to about 100, entered this city, and in the utmoſt regularity proceeded to the houſe of Mr. James Rivington, Printer, and after ſurrounding the ſame, with bayonets fixed, a number alighted and placed three centinels at each door; when a few of the party entered the houſe, and demanded his types, which were accordingly ſurrendered, and put up in bags, then they deſtroyed the whole apparatus of the preſs. The buſineſs being thus finiſhed without the leaſt noiſe or oppoſition, the ſurrounding ſpectators conſiſting of 1500 inhabitants ſignified their approbation by three huzzas, and immediately the party went out of town with their booty, without offering the leaſt inſult to any of the inhabitants.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Glaſgow, to his ſon in this city, dated Auguſt 22.

"The old Highland Watch, who were ſtationed in Ireland, upon being ordered to Boſton, they all refuſed going, to a man, and declared they would not go and fight againſt their brethren, who laſt war fought and conquered by their ſide."

We are aſſured that Major Skeene, the younger, who was releaſed from cloſe confinement, on his parole of honour, lately made his eſcape from Connecticut, and got to Croton's river, whence for Half a Joe he procured a fellow to put him on board the Aſia man of war, where he arrived laſt Monday, and ſtill remains. As Roman Catholic principles have lately become faſhionable with the Britiſh Miniſtry, perhaps this gentleman may think that no faith is to be kept with Hereticks, as the Miniſtry deem thoſe to be in politics, who aſſert their rights and freedom, and are ready to riſk their lives, in defence of the Engliſh conſtitution, and thoſe principles on which the King holds his crown, and the Engliſh laws and government were eſtabliſhed.

By a letter received on the 20th inſtant it appeared, that Captain Harris, belonging to Poughkeepſie, had actually inliſted a number of recruits for the miniſterial army, and that he was then at Naſſau-ferry, on Long-Iſland; upon which Col. M'Dougall, on the ſame night, with a number of friends to their country, went over in order to take him. They ſearched a number of houſes, but to no purpoſe, till they came to Degruſhee's ferry, where they found him in an upper room in a poſture to defend himſelf, which appeared by two piſtols lying on his bed, cloſe by his ſide, loaded and primed, which however as they came upon him unexpectedly he had no opportunity to uſe. They took with him two of his men, and brought them all ſafe to New York.

The above Captain Harris made his eſcape from the guard, who had the charge of him, laſt Thurſday night, and has not ſince been heard of.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 29.

On Saturday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the Twelfth of February.—During the Seſſion, an Act was paſſed for the Relief of ſix inſolvent Debtors.

His Honour the Governor having received a commiſſion from the Teſtamentary Guardian of the ſon and heir of the Hon. Thomas Penn, Eſq; deceaſed, one of our Proprietors, re-appointing him to the Government of this Province, and the Counties on Delaware, ſat out on Sunday laſt for New-York, to qualify to his Commiſſion before his Excellency Governor Tryon.

On Monday laſt, the Lady of His Excellency General WASHINGTON, the Lady of General GATES, J. CURTIS, Eſq; and Lady, and WARNER LEWIS, Eſq; ſet out for Cambridge. They were eſcorted by the Officers of the Firſt and Second Battalions, the Light Infantry of the Firſt and Third Battalions, and by the Troop of Horſe.

Extract of a letter from an Officer of diſtinction in the American Army near Boſton, dated November 15, 1775.

"A guard in my diviſion has juſt taken two priſoners from Bunker's Hill; three deſerters are likewiſe come into Roxborough. They tell us that four or five tranſports are juſt arrived in the harbour, but that the reſt are beating off the coaſt. If ſo they have a bleſſed time of it, for the north-eaſterly ſtorms have been violent, and without intermiſſion. We may perhaps ſtrike the ſame motto that Queen Eliza beth did "*Afflavit Deus et diſſipantur.*" The Congreſs have now a noble field to diſplay virtue, liberality and ancient heroiſm. Methinks I ſee Fabricius mounting a roſtrum in Canada, proclaiming by the ſound of the trumpet, LIBERTY TO THE PEOPLE. I am ſincerely rejoiced that my friend Montgomery is the conqueror. Apropos. We had a ſkirmiſh the other day on Litchmore point with General Clinton and a body of his myrmidons. Col. Thompſon and his rifiers acquitted themſelves moſt nobly. OUR FRIEND MIFFLIN PLAYED THE PART OF HIMSELF—THAT IS, OF A HERO."

Laſt Friday Lieut. James Smith Symes was releaſed from confinement, and ordered by the Honourable Continental Congreſs to reſide at Trenton, on his parole of honour. We hear that Captain Campbell is ſtill to remain under cloſe confinement.

We hear ſeveral perſons in this city are now putting in practice the experiments made by Captain Pryor and Mr. Thomas Pain (inſerted in the fourth page) for the purpoſe of making ſalt-petre. An account of their ſucceſs will ſhortly be laid before the public.

Laſt Friday evening, a perſon coming into town from Bucks County was ſtopped on the Frankford road, near the Three-Mile-Run, by two Men, who robbed him of three Half-Joes, two Half-Crown Bills, and ſome other ſmall money.

*** The Committee of Privates of the Aſſociation meet to-morrow, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at Capt. Stiles's School-Houſe.

THE MEMBERS OF THE
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

ARE deſired to attend their Anniverſary Meeting, at the Indian Queen Tavern, To-morrow Evening, at 6 o'Clock.

Nov. 29, 1775. ÆNEAS URQUHART, Secretary.

TRENTON FERRY,

WHEREON Mr. Renſſellear Williams now lives, to be LETT for one or more years, together with the TAVERN, FARM, &c. uſually rented therewith, and to be entered upon the firſt day of March next. Any perſon of proper activity and ſpirit, ſuitable for ſuch a ſituation, and able to give good ſecurity for the rent, ſhall, upon application, receive all due encouragement; none other need apply. For terms, enquire of DANIEL COXE, Eſq; at Trenton, or Doctor REDMAN, in Philadelphia.

A few PIPES of choice Teneriffe WINE,
PORT WINE, by the Quarter Caſk or Dozen,
Old BARBADOS SPIRIT, by the Hogſhead or Quarter Caſk,
WEST-INDIA RUM, Molaſſes, and Coffee,
TO BE SOLD BY
GEORGE MEADE, and COMPANY.
4*W.*

SPERMACETI LAMP-OIL

Is continued to be ſold, at Four Shillings and Six-pence per GALLON, by
RICHARD WELLS,
In Arch-ſtreet, near the Sign of the LEOPARD. ALSO REFINED SPERMACETI, AND SPERMACETI CANDLES, in large and ſmall Boxes.

AN ENGLISH STOVE GRATE

WAS ſome time ago ſent to a perſon in the country by an unknown hand, but as it is ſuppoſed to have been deſigned for ſome other place, this public notice is given, and the owner is deſired to apply to the Printers for further information. ¶

Philadelphia, November 23, 1775.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Commons of this City, an old red brindle COW, with a Scar on one of her Hips. Whoever will give Information of ſaid Cow, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall receive FIFTEEN SHILLINGS Reward, by applying to the Subſcriber, at the George Inn. BENJAMIN DAVIDS. 1W.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at New-Caſtle, on the 19th of Auguſt laſt, a ſervant newly come from Ireland, went under the name of *Brice M'Whenney*, and ſometimes calls himſelf *M'Kenney*, a thick chunky fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, dark complexion and black curled hair; had on ſailor's dreſs, when he went away; it is thought he will pretend to be a deſerter from the regulars, as he is capable of teaching the horſe and foot exerciſe. Any perſon that will ſecure ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN MILES, living in Turbet townſhip, Northumberland county. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of LAWRENCE GROWDON, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to diſcharge their ſeveral Debts, in order to enable the Subſcriber to pay off the Legacies, due by the laſt Will of the ſaid LAWRENCE. ¶ JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Executor.

JOHN FISHER, Bruſhmaker,
Of the Borough of Lancaſter,

BEGS the favour of the public, eſpecially thoſe farmers who are provided with large troops of hogs, to ſave the briſtles, and bring them to the next ſtore or ſhop, if too far from Lancaſter; and the gentlemen ſtore and ſhop-keepers are hereby humbly requeſted to pay for each pound of briſtles (combed) One Shilling Pennſylvania currency. The briſtles may be taken off when ſcalded, and then the wool combed out. The gentlemen ſtore and ſhop-keepers are hereby further humbly requeſted, as patriots, to encourage the ſaving of that uſeful article the briſtles, and not to refuſe any, whether of old or young hogs, brought them for ſale. They ſhall run no riſk, but be very well ſatisfied for their trouble. The ſaid John Fiſher continues to carry on the bruſhmaking buſineſs in all its branches, as formerly; where likewiſe may be had the beſt ſhining blackball for boots and ſhoes; alſo a quantity of braſs wire fit for wind-wills, and other uſes, for a reaſonable price. Likewiſe hair mill-ſieves, and punch ditto, and wheat riddles of all ſorts and ſizes, tar buckets, cowſkin whips, curry combs, &c. ¶

SIX POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in London-Grove townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, on the night between the 5th and 6th of this inſtant, a ſorrel MARE, with a blaze down her face four years old laſt ſpring, about 14 hands and 2 inches high, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward for the mare only, and if the thief be brought to juſtice, the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

November 11, 1775. ‖ GEORGE PASSMORE.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſheds of Jacob Peterman, Innholder, in Providence townſhip, on Tueſday, the 21ſt inſt. at night, between the hours of 8 and 9, a dark brown Mare, aged 4 years laſt ſpring, ſhe has a large ſtar, a very ſmall blaze and a ſmall ſnip, about 14 hands and an inch high, or better; ſhe had on a ſnaffle bridle, and ſaddle with a blue ſweat-cloth and blue fringe, the ſaddle not much wore; ſhe can both pace and trot: She is ſuppoſed to be taken by a man who has been but a ſhort time in the neighbourhood, and enliſted himſelf as a ſoldier in the Continental forces, in Captain Lemar's company, by the name of John Chriſtopher Keſsler, but may change it; he is well acquainted in the back ſettlements; he had on a blue coat, with flat white metal buttons, a ſwanſkin jacket, much wore, old blue breeches, and blue leggings; a well ſet man, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and fond of ſnuff. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, bridle and ſaddle, and delivers her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Three Pounds reward; or for the mare, bridle, ſaddle and thief, ſhall receive the above reward, on his being convicted, paid by

Nov. 23, 1775. ‖ JACOB PETERMAN, jun.

TO BE SOLD BY
THOMAS LAKE, in Second-ſtreet, near the New-market, for CASH only,

A PARCEL of Jamaica RUM, remarkably ſtrong, and would anſwer to be reduced; Muſcovado Sugar, in Hogſheads, Tierces, and Barrels; likewiſe a Parcel of Windward-Iſland Rum, very ſtout; Mahogany, of moſt Dimenſions; Logwood, &c. *October* 11, 1775. 6W.

NAIL RODS,
Of different Sizes, to be had of
JOSEPH POTTS,
At his Store in Sixth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, and at the Slitting-Mill in Cheſter County. ¶

HAMILTON AND LEIPER,
TOBACCONISTS,

HAVE removed from Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, to the north-eaſt corner of Water and Spruce-ſtreets, three doors below the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia, where they manufacture, in the beſt manner, all kinds of Snuff and Tobacco as uſual.

The ſingular encouragement their Scotch Snuff has met with from their friends and the public in general, will enable them to make ſuch improvements on this manufactory, as will render it as deſirable as any ever imported from London. *T. f.*

Philadelphia, June 5, 1775.

MANUFACTURED at BATSTO FURNACE, in Weſt New-Jerſey, and to be ſold, either at the Works, or by the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, a great variety of iron pots, kettles, Dutch ovens, and oval fiſh kettles, either with or without covers, ſkillets of different ſizes, being much lighter, neater and ſuperior in quality to any imported from Great-Britain; pot-aſh, and other large kettles, from 30 to 125 gallons; ſugar-mill gudgeons, neatly rounded, and poliſhed at the end; grating-bars of different lengths; griſt-mill rounds; weights of all ſizes, from 7 to 56; Fullers plates; open and cloſe ſtoves, of different ſizes; rag-wheel irons for ſaw-mills; peſtles and mortars; faſh weights, and forge hammers, of the beſt quality. Alſo Batſto Pig-Iron as uſual, the quality of which is too well known to need any recommendation. JOHN COX. 6M.

October 25, 1775.

MADE his Eſcape, this Morning, from a deputed Conſtable, a certain *David Cunningham*; he is about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, and grey Eyes, much pitted with the Small-pox; his Clothes uncertain. Whoever apprehends ſaid *Cunningham*, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, paid by THOMAS SHARP.

STRAYED away in June laſt, from the plantation of Iſaac Reeſe, in Marple townſhip, Four Swine, two Barrows and two Sows, the ſows with pig, one of them had black ſpots on the hind parts, and a crop off the ear. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſwine, and ſecures them, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward. ¶

FOURTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, on Delaware, near the Horſe Head, on Sunday, the 25th of June laſt, a ſervant man, named *Aaron Loper*, but goes by the name of *Aaron Walker*, a cart wheelwright by trade, country-born, a large cut on his left wriſt with a broad-ax, about 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a great lover of liquor, black hair, tied behind and cliped on the top of his head; had on, when he went away, an old wool hat, a fearnought outſide jacket, of a lead colour, a home-made under ditto, with yellow ſtripes, coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, pale blue ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, and white metal buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Auguſt 14, 1775. ¶8w. THOMAS PROCTOR.

STRAYED, or rather ſuppoſed to be STOLEN, out of the paſture of Joſeph Aſhbridge, in Cheſter, on the 29th of Auguſt, a ſorrel MARE, between 15 and 16 hands high, is 8 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, a white ſpot on the off ſhoulder, the mane wore off her neck with the collar, a light mane and thick ſwitch tail, high carriage, paces and trots, and is ſhod before. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid mare and thief, ſhall have the reward of FIVE POUNDS, and if the mare only, THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by RICHARD DOWNING. ‖6W.

Philadelphia, November 14, 1775.

Experiments made ſince Friday laſt by Capt. Pryor *and Mr.* Thomas Pain, *for the purpoſe of fixing ſome eaſy, cheap, and expeditious method of* making Salt-Petre in private Families, *in order to ſhew the practicability of a plan, propoſed by Mr.* Pain, *of forming a Salt-Petre Aſſociation, for voluntarily ſupplying the public Magazines with Gun-powder.*

FIRST EXPERIMENT.

FRIDAY afternoon we ſawed an old caſk (of little or no value) into two tubs, and bored an hole in the bottom of each near to the ſide, of about the ſize of a common cork, and ſtopt it with a wooden peg; over each hole we put a full handfull of ſtraw, then filled the tubs with * earth, taken from the bottom of a cellar, and poured water thereon, filling it up as it ſunk in, till the water ſtood about an inch above the earth. This is the ſame as ſetting a lye tub.

Second, Saturday morning we drew the liquor off, throwing it up till it run clear, the quantity was about three gallons, which we put into a kettle, and boiled to about three quarts.

Third, We took a little wooden keg, bored an hole, as in the former ones, ſtopt it with a cork, and covered the bottom of the tub with cut ſtraw to about three or four inches, on which we put about the ſame depth of wood aſhes, and gently poured thereon the hot liquor, ſo as not to make holes in the aſhes; after letting it ſtand a few minutes to ſettle, we drew it off, (throwing it up again till it run clear) when it ceaſed running we put on about a quart of cold water, to drive out the lye which the aſhes had ſucked up.

Fourth, We boiled this ſecond liquor to about a pint and an half, then poured it gently off, into a baſon, leaving the ſcum and ſediment behind; after it had ſtood about a quarter of an hour to ſettle, we again poured it into two earthen ſoup plates, ſet them in a cool place till next morning, at which time the ſides and bottoms of the plates were beautifully covered with cryſtals of Salt-Petre ſprung up like large blades of graſs, being in quantity about a quarter of a pound.

SECOND EXPERIMENT.

As we judged we had not got all the Salt-Petre from the earth in the tubs, we poured thereon (i. e. on the ſame earth) ſome *boiling water*; on Monday we drew it off, and proceeded with it as before; on Tueſday morning it produced a larger quantity of Salt-Petre than in the former experiment, and about two ounces of common ſalt.

N. B. The lye which remains is called mother of nitre, and is to be put by and boiled up with the ſecond lye of the next proceſs, when it comes from the aſhes.

As theſe experiments were made to promote the public good, it is hoped the ſeveral printers will give them places as ſoon as they can.

* *The earth of cellars, ſtables, barns, and out-houſes, open to the air, but covered from rain and ſun, is impregnated with nitre or ſalt-petre more or leſs; likewiſe the ſoil under the floors of barns, which are raiſed from the ground where fowls, hogs, &c. ſhelter, will afford a large quantity.—We took about an inch and an half from the ſurface.*

IN COMMITTEE of SAFETY.

Philadelphia, November 11, 1775.

"RESOLVED, That Capt. Shee, Capt. Wilcocks, and Capt. Cadwalader, be authoriſed to contract for and provide any number of Firelocks and Bayonets, not exceeding 1000, to be made agreeable to a pattern which this Board will deliver to them, and for a price which ſhall not exceed what is given by the Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors of the county where they ſhall make ſuch contract: That the ſaid Firelocks, before they are accepted, ſhall be proved by Robert Towers, Commiſſary. And this Board do agree to advance ſuch ſums of money, as may be neceſſary to expedite and complete the ſaid buſineſs."

IN PURSUANCE of the above Reſolve of the Committee of Safety, we hereby give notice to all perſons in this and the neighbouring provinces, who can execute any of the branches in ſaid buſineſs, to apply immediately to the ſubſcribers, who will afford them the beſt encouragement. Makers of Gun-locks will be more particularly wanted.

JOHN SHEE,
JOHN WILCOCKS,
LAMBERT CADWALADER.

TO BE SOLD,

At the houſe of Patrick Colvin, by public VENDUE, on Saturday, the ſecond day of December next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate on the river Delaware, in the Falls townſhip, between the two Ferries, containing about 370 acres, a proportional part meadow, arable and woodland, being part of the real eſtate of Langhorn Biles, deceaſed; the advantages of the ſituation in point of proſpect, fiſhing and fowling, are equal to any on the river, and are too well known to require a particular detail. The terms of payment, which will be made eaſy, will be made known at the day of ſale, or any time before, by applying to JOHN ABRAHAM DENORMANDIE, GILBERT HICKS, THOMAS YARDLEY, Executors. ¶

October 30, 1775.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, John Spering, of Eaſton, in the county of Northampton, propoſes to ride POST, and to go the following courſes, viz. To leave Philadelphia every Wedneſday evening, from now to the firſt of January next; and from the firſt of January to the firſt of April, once every fortnight; and from the ſaid firſt of April to the firſt of January every week, to go by the way of Germantown, Buſſel-town, Four-lane-end, Newtown, Durham, Eaſton, Bethlehem, and the town of Northampton. All Gentlemen and Ladies who are pleaſed to encourage this undertaking, may depend upon being punctually ſerved, and that the greateſt care will be taken of ſuch letters, or other things, as ſhall be delivered to

Their humble ſervant, JOHN SPERING.

☞ We, the ſubſcribers, do recommend the above named John Spering as a Rider, as we believe he will perform his duty therein faithfully and honeſtly, he having been a reſident in Eaſton for upwards of thirteen years, where he has, during that time, behaved himſelf very well. Dated at Eaſton, the 23d day of October; ſigned, Lewis Gordon, Eſq; Henry Fullert, Eſq; Dr. Andrew Ledlie, Jacob Orndt, Eſq; Harman Shnyder, Adam Johe, Myer Hart, Chriſtian Streight, Iſaac Sidman.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

MADE his eſcape from the ſubſcriber, on the 30th day of October laſt, a certain Samuel Hillſey, by trade a Taylor, a well made fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a ſcar on one of his cheeks, ſtraight black hair; had on, when he went away, a new dark-brown broadcloth coat, with waſhed ſteel buttons, a lightiſh blue veſt and dark-blue breeches. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Hillſey, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JACOB LAWRIE, Deputy Conſtable.

Philadelphia, November 6, 1775.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A TREATISE OF FORTIFICATION, in the Manner now practiſed in Europe: Likewiſe that made uſe of in America the late War. With an Edition of Geometry. The whole to be illuſtrated with 32 Copper-plates. By THOMAS HANSON.

CONDITIONS.

1ſt. The Work to be publiſhed in a Series of Numbers, printed in Quarto, with the ſame Letter as the Pruſſian Evolutions.

2d. Each Number to contain eight Pages, and a Copper-plate or Plates, that they demonſtrate.

3d. One Number to be delivered to the Subſcribers every two Weeks.

4th. The Price to Subſcribers will be Six-pence per Number, to be paid at delivering thereof.

5th. As ſoon as a ſufficient Number of Subſcribers approves of theſe Conditions, the Work will be engraved and put to the Preſs. And, it is thought, the firſt Number may be publiſhed in three Weeks Time.

Subſcriptions are received by the Printers hereof; Mr. John Dunlap, Printer, in Market-ſtreet; Captain William Bradford, at the London Coffee-houſe; Mr. John Douglaſs M'Dougall, Book-binder, Cheſtnut-ſtreet; and by the Author, in Elfreth's-alley, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

N. B. The Pruſſian Evolutions are publiſhed this Day, and now delivering out by the Author.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
R. AITKEN, BOOKSELLER,
Oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, in Front-ſtreet,

THE *PHILADELPHIA* NEWEST ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1776. The Aſtronomical Calculations by the ingenious DAVID RITTENHOUSE, A. M. of this City.

Alſo juſt publiſhed, THE PLATES, ſhewing the different Manœuvres generally practiſed at Reviews and Field Days.--Price *Sixpence*. Likewiſe, THE MANUAL EXERCISE, as agreed by His Majeſty in the Year 1764.---Price *Sixpence*. 6 W.

Frederick-Town, Frederick County, Maryland, October 12, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt night, an indented ſervant man, named *Edward Hewke*, born in Lincolnſhire, in England, about 5 feet 10 inches high, between 40 and 50 years old, ſandy complexion, has remarkable ſwelled ankles, which makes him walk lame, is by trade a butcher; had on, and took with him, one blue ſurtout coat, one cloſe-bodied ditto, 3 pair of ſtriped holland trowſers, one pair of light blue breeches, brown jacket, grey ribbed ſtockings, one pair of boots and two pair of ſhoes, old caſtor hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JAMES SMITH. ‖ 6 w.

Talbot County, Maryland, October 30, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the night of 21ſt inſt. a man and woman, convicts, viz. *William Manly*, a well made man, 5 feet 8 inches high, 25 or 30 years of age, with black hair cut ſhort, of a ſurly bad countenance, is a labourer, and underſtands horſes; had on, when he went away, a ſhort blue coat, about half worn, and either a light coloured ſpotted jean, or a brown cloth jacket, flannel drawers, ſtrong ſelf-grey knit ſtockings, and ſtrong Engliſh made ſhoes; is an impudent active fellow, and ſpeaks the North of England dialect. *Anne Wilſon*, who calls herſelf the aforeſaid *Manly*'s wife, is a thin looking woman, 5 feet 2 inches high, about 40 or 45 years of age, ſpeaks the ſame dialect as *Manly*, and is in a tolerable good working dreſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above convicts, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive, if taken in this provinces, Forty Shillings for the man, and Twenty Shillings for the woman; and if taken up out of this province, Three Pounds for the man, and Two Pounds for the woman. They ſtole, and took with them, a frying-pan, a copper tea-kettle, ſeveral Iriſh linen ſhirts, and ſundry proviſions, &c. There is reaſon to believe they have got a falſe paſs, and are making for Philadelphia; they were ſeen near Queen's-Town, in Queen-Anne's county, on Sunday, the 22d inſtant, about noon, and at Warwick, in Cæcil county, on Wedneſday morning following.

¶ JAMES BRADDOCK.

Now ſelling off, for CASH, by
ALEXANDER BARTRAM,
In Market-ſtreet, next door to the Indian King,

A GENERAL aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; amongſt which are, a variety of CLOTHS and TRIMMINGS, ſuch as ſcarlet, buff, blue, brown, green, and drab colours; ribbed and plain worſted, thread, cotton, and ſilk ſtockings, &c. &c.--------All perſons indebted to him are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe their accounts will be put in ſuit, without further notice, as he purpoſes to leave the city in a ſhort time. *Tbc.* 6 w.

Radnor, October 20, 1775.

WAS STOLEN, out of the dwelling houſe of Richard Miles, on the 13th day of this inſtant, A SILVER WATCH, with a china face, the outſide caſe has a ſmall dent in it, the maker's name *J. Bradford, London*, No. 384, the ſecond figure dull ſcarcely perceptible, with a glaſs ſeal ſet in braſs, and braſs key faſtened by a leather ſtring, though very probable may be taken off. Any perſon detecting the ſame, ſo that the owner may get it again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, by applying to either *EDWARD JONES*, or *RICHARD MILES*. ‖ 5 W.

TO BE SOLD for CASH, or on a ſhort CREDIT, by
DANIEL WILLIAMS, and SONS,
At their STORE, in FRONT-STREET, between MARKET and CHESTNUT-STREETS,

A VARIETY of Articles, ſuitable to the preſent Seaſon, which were imported laſt Fall from London, Briſtol, and Liverpool, &c. They have alſo to diſpoſe of, a good Aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling, and coarſe BOULTING-CLOTHS, at a very moderate Price. *October 17, 1775.* 6w.

Charles-Town, Cæcil County, Maryland, Sept. 30, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 21ſt of this inſtant, TWO HORSES; one a cheſtnut ſorrel, ſix years old, 14½ hands high, with a large ſtar in his forehead, and a large ſnip on one ſide of his noſe, ſhod all round, paces and trots.--- The other a bay, 8 years old, about 15 hands high, with a large blaze in his face, one of his hind feet white, has the appearance of a brand or wound upon one of his buttocks, ſome white hairs about his mane and tail, paces ſhort and high, trots well, is ſhod all round, and high ſpirited. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings for each, and reaſonable charges if brought home, and for the thief (if ſtolen) the above reward, paid by

THOMAS HUGHES, or
‖ 8 W. FRANCIS CURTIS.

Philadelphia, Tenth-month 31, 1775.

STRAYED or ſtolen, out of a ſtable in Cherry-alley, about the middle of laſt week, a ſmall bay HORSE, about 20 years old, branded E. G. on one of his buttocks, ſhod all round, but the ſhoes old, and much worn. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to ELIJAH WEED, living in Fourth-ſtreet, ſhall have FIVE SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ *JOHN THOMSON.*

November 10, 1775.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about the middle of June laſt, A Spotted Yearling HEIFER, with a Slit in each Ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN URMY. ¶

Goſhen, October 10, 1775.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber ſome time ago, a ſorrel bay Ridgeling HORSE, about 6 years old, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, and has ſome particular brand marks. The owner proving property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to JAMES CLARK. ¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 8th of May, 1775, from Birdſborough Forge, a Negroe man, named *Cuff*, goes by the name of *Cuff Dix*, a ſmart well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, ſpeaks good Engliſh, but has a little ſtoppage in his ſpeech; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, an iron collar round his neck, it is likely he ſoon got that off, a brown jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, leather breeches, and good ſhoes; is a hammerman by trade. Alſo a Negroe man, named *Cheſter*, on Saturday night, September 9, 1775, a ſtout fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſpeaks good Engliſh, is pock-marked, and flat footed; had on, when he went away, a good beaver hat, a light coloured Wilton coatee, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, and good ſhoes. *Cheſter* formerly belonged to one Keys, in the Jerſeys, and was ſeen on the road to Philadelphia. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroes, and brings them home, or ſecures them, or either of them, in any goal, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by MARK BIRD. *T.b.e.f.*

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 24th of Auguſt, 1775, from the ſubſcriber, living in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, a Dutch ſervant boy, named *Adam Lavour*, about 17 years of age, marked with the ſmall-pox, dark brown hair, pale faced, and big grey eyes; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, a brown and white and yellow ſtriped lincey under jacket, without ſleeves, a red ſerge upper ditto, with one ſleeve of duffield, the ſtriped jacket a hand's breadth longer than the red one, a flaxen ſhirt, and tow trowſers; had neither ſhoes nor ſtockings. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Lancaſter, as he was ſeen on the 12th of September croſſing the upper ferry of Schuylkill, in a covered waggon travelling that way. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and lodges him in any of his Majeſty's goals, and gives information to his ſaid maſter, or to Peter Deſhong, at the Governor's mill, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, or to the Widow of Detrick Reeſe, in Market-ſtreet, at the Sign of King George, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by the above named Widow, or by

WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

N. B. Any perſon who takes him up is deſired to be watchful of him, he has been taken twice ſince he firſt ran away, and he always found means to get off again. *T. c. f.*

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 9th of October, from the ſubſcriber, living at the Sign of the Bear in Donegal townſhip, Lancaſter county, two native Iriſh ſervant men, one who called himſelf *Henry*, but, according to his indenture, his name is *Terrence Taring*, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 24 years of age, of a ſwarthy complexion, ſtoop ſhouldered, remarkable large noſe, and red ſpots in his face; had on a light coloured broadcloth coat, brown jacket, of home made cloth, tow trowſers, new ſhoes, with nails in the heels of them, likewiſe a good felt hat, with ſtraight black hair. The other named *Charles Foy*, about 18 or 19 years of age, fair hair, with a large mark above his right eye-brow, about 5 feet 4 inches high; had on, and took with him, a light coloured home made cloth coat, with white metal buttons, one Wilton jacket, not lined, one ſtriped ditto red and white, with white coarſe backs, one pair of olive coloured cotton velvet breeches, with yellow buttons, thread ſtockings, new ſhoes, with nails in the heels of them, and plated ſhoe buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or for either of them *Eight Dollars*, paid by

ABRAHAM HOLMES.

N. B. *John Dyſon*, a Low Dutch man, who hired with me for the month of September laſt, ſaid he would go in purſuit of the above named ſervants, with a paſs, ſigned in my name, which I knew nothing of; it is generally thought, by his paſt conduct, that he is in company with them; he is of a fair complexion, ſpeaks good Engliſh, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and as he told me he formerly followed the ſeas. ‖ 5s. *Theſe.*

TEN POUNDS Reward.
A ROBBERY!

ON the night of the 28th of October, the STORE of Samuel Harrold, in Buckingham, Bucks county, was broke open and robbed of a conſiderable quantity of valuable GOODS; among which the following kinds are miſſed, viz. A large quantity of ſilk handkerchiefs, conſiſting of ſpotted Bandanoes, India Romalls, Taffaty and Barcelona.---A variety of linen handkerchiefs, conſiſting of checked, map and pin-work.---A quantity of dark and light ſtriped hollands; two parts of pieces of dimity, one of them corded.---A quantity of cotton velvets, ſhalloons, and ſilk mittens of various colours.---Alſo a Sum of Money, chiefly ſmall change, among which was between 30 and 40 ſhillings in coppers. Whoever ſhall apprehend the thief or thieves, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and if ſo that the goods be reſtored to the owner, TEN POUNDS, paid by SAMUEL HARROLD. ¶ 5 W.

N. B. On the 30th, about two o'clock in the morning, as ſundry perſons were returning home, having been in ſearch of the perpetrators of the above Robbery, not far from Elliott's Tavern, at the Croſs Roads, they met a man on horſe back whom they ſuſpected; and, on interrogating him, their ſuſpicion was heightened by the prevaricating and inconſiſtent account he gave of himſelf; they prevailed on him to accompany them to the aforementioned Tavern, where he found means to ſlip off and make his eſcape, leaving a horſe, ſaddle and bridle, with a bag, containing one dreſſed buckſkin, and ſundry wearing apparel, which are ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen.---He is a ſtrong built young fellow, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, wears his own hair, is round viſaged, and of a dark complexion; had on a middle ſized felt hat, a drab coloured coarſe, with very large metal buttons, his breeches velveret, nearly of a ſnuff colour, a pair of ſpotted yarn mittens, Germantown milled ſtockings, too ſhort for him and pieced at top with blue his ſhoes new, with 8 ſquare buckles in them of yellow metal

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ABSCONDED from his lodgings, in Ribery townſhip, Philadelphia county, in the night of the 24th inſtant, a certain *Barnard Bryan*, a native Iriſhman, about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, ſpeaks much with the brogue, and can talk Dutch, ſlim built, ; he ſtole and took with him, a brown cloth coat, good raccoon hat, new buckſkin breeches, a mixed colour under jacket, with a little piece tore out of the fore part, cotton ſtockings, calf-ſkin ſhoes, one of them pieced behind, four pair of braſs ſleeve buttons, a round ſilver ſhirt buckle, a remarkable ſtriped fine cotton ſhirt, and an ozenbrigs ditto. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Bryan*, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have *Three Dollars* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by DANIEL MARTIN, EDWARD MURPHY, and THOMAS HOLGATE, ¶

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